The Bombay Gazette

No. 11,559 New Series. BOMBAY :—THURSDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1885.

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SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM TO ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE, AND MARSEILLES.

PROGRAMME OF DEPARTURES.

Vessels.	Tons	H. P.	Captains.	FRIDAY 1885.
L ANCONA	3128	600	R. G. Murray	13th "
—NIZAM	2726	500	W. J. Webber	25th "
				1886
L RAVENNA	3372	700	W. J. Nautes	1st Jan.
M BOKHARA	2944	500	H. Weighell	8th "
L MALWA	2859	900	G. W. Atkinson	15th "
—ASSAM	3038	500	S. F. Cole	22nd "
L MIRZAPORE	3887	600	R. Harvey	29th "
M VERONA	3116	600	M. de Horne	5th Feb.
L CATHAY	2983	500	J. P. Hassall	12th "
— GWALIOR	2733	500	P. Harris	19th "
L GANGES	4196	800	E. Stewart	26th "
M AUSTRALIA	3934	600	E. Ashdown	5th Mar.
L NEPAUL	3536	600	F. J. Alderton	12th "
— NIZAM	2726	500	W. J. Webber	19th "
THAMES	4101	800	W. A. Seaton	26th "

The steamers marked L proceed direct to London via Malta and those marked M via Marseilles. By the others passengers for London change vessels at Suez. All London steamers call at Plymouth.

A steam-barge will leave the Company's Dockyard, Mazagon, at 3 p.m., on the day of sailing to convey passengers on board.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AND AUSTRALIA.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1885.
NEPAUL	3536	600	T. J. Alderton	25th Dec.
				1886
THAMES	4101	800	W. A. Seaton	8th Jan.
PESHAWUR	3900	600	L. H. Moule	22nd "
CLYDE	4124	800	E. M. Edmond	5th Feb.

Return Tickets are now issued at greatly reduced rates to all ports, for particulars of which apply to

G. F. JOHNSON,
Acting Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, Dec. 4, 1885.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

BRINDISI ROUTE.

THROUGH TICKETS from BOMBAY to LONDON *via* Brindisi, including the Continental Railway Fare, are now issued on favorable terms; and return tickets available for three and six months. Tickets can also be obtained which allow passengers to travel 1st class by the steamer and 2nd class by rail from Brindisi to London.

MARSEILLES ROUTE.

STEAMERS leave BOMBAY for MARSEILLES and LONDON direct every four weeks (see general advertisement), and the voyage to the former port is accomplished in 19 days in fair weather (21 days during the Monsoon). The Railway journey from Marseilles to London occupies about 27 hours.

Fares to London, by the sea route or *via* Marseilles, including the Railway Fare across the Continent :—
First Class, Rs. 680. Second Class, Rs. 370.

Coupons for the Railway journey must be taken before leaving India.

Return Tickets are also issued, for particulars of which and all other information on the subject, apply to

G. F. JOHNSON,
Acting Superintendent, P. and O. S. N. Co.
Bombay, Dec. 3, 1885.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.

THE Regular Mail-steamers leave BOMBAY on the 1st of each month at noon, calling at ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, NAPLES, GENOA, and MARSEILLES, starting from GENOA on the 25th of every month for BOMBAY.

FARE to all Ports of Italy Rs. 500, Rs. 340, Rs. 150, for First, Second, and Third Class, respectively, inclusive of Wine. Infants are allowed free. Children over three and under ten years, half fare. Families will be allowed liberal discount. To Marseilles Rs. 20, 10, and 5 extra, for First, Second, and Third Class, respectively.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON, FREE OF CHARGE, to the extent allowed in the Handbooks.

A discount of 35, 20, and 10 per cent. is allowed to Passengers returning within three, six, and twelve months, respectively, from the date of LANDING.

The following or other First Class Steamers will leave Bombay :—

	Tons.	H.P.	
RAFFAELE RUBATTINO	5,000	850	1st Jan. 1886
MANILLA	5,000	850	1st Feb. 1886

Steam Launch leaves Apollo Bunder between 10 and 11 a.m. on the day of Sailing, with Passengers and heavy Baggage.

Through Railway Tickets available for 17 days to London via Calais or Brighton, both from Genoa and Naples, are issued here.

For Handbooks of information and other particulars apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, Nov. 3, 1885.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

REGULAR LINE OF STEAMERS
BETWEEN BOMBAY, BRINDISI, AND TRIESTE, *VIA* CANAL.

Steamers.	Captains	Tons.	H. P.	To sail 1886
AMPHITRITE	C. Lazzarich	4,500	600	2nd Jan.
TITANIA	G. Mahorcich	4,100	600	2nd Feb.
MEDUSA	R. Deperis	3,500	550	2nd March

A surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 500	Rs. 300
RETURN TICKETS are now issued available for SIX MONTHS at the following rates :—	Rs. 800	Rs. 480

Above rates include Wines supplied at meals.

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 1st, and BRINDISI on the 3rd, of each month.

The Company's steam launch will be in attendance at the Apollo-bunder on the day of sailing to convey passengers and their luggage to the steamer, free of charge.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons. H.P.	To sail 1885.
MEDUSA	R. Deperis	3,500 550	29th Dec.

STEAM TO COLOMBO AND CALCUTTA.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons. H.P.	To sail 1885.
VORWAERTS	P. Andrianich	2,800 500	13th Dec.

No Cargo will be received on board after noon on the day previous to sailing.

For further particulars, freight, passage, &c., &c., apply to

O. VON HOFFER,
Acting Agent.
Sassoon House, 50, Church-gate-street, Bombay.
Dec. 4, 1885.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS.

THE following sailings have been arranged :—

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.
CALLING AT MALTA.

	Capt.	Tons	H.P.	
S.S. WERNETH HALL	T. Collin	4,100	500	26th Dec. 1885

Each Steamer carries a Surgeon and Stewardess.

For further particulars apply to

EDWARD BATES & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 11th Nov., 1885.

CLAN LINE OF STEAMERS.

THE following sailings have been arranged :—

BOMBAY TO MARSEILES DIRECT.

	Steamers.	Tons.	Comdrs.	About 1885.
Clan	BUCHANAN	2,950	Cobbott.	18th Dec.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

	Steamers.	Tons.	Comdrs.	About 1886
Clan	GRAHAM	2,950	C. Alexanderson.	24 h Dec.
"	MACKENZIE	3,000	Wm. Elliott	4th Jan.
"	MACLEAN	2,350	J. Schofield	14th Jan.
* "	MURRAY	2,100	E. Warfolk	24th Jan.
"	FORBES	2,450	J. A. Guard	29th Jan.

* These steamers do not carry passengers.

To be followed by other first-class steamers at regular intervals.

Each steamer carries a properly qualified Surgeon and Stewardess, and Wines can be had on board at moderate prices.

The steamers have excellent accommodation for first-class passengers.

For information as to rates of Passage, &c., apply to

FINLAY, MUIR & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 14th December, 1885.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited)

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KURRACHEE AND KATTYWAR COAST.

S. S. "EUPHRATES," 803 tons, on FRIDAY, 18th December, at 11 a.m., calling at Verawal, Mangarole, Pore Bunder, and Cutch Mandvie, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "ARABIA," 1,080 tons, on MONDAY, 21st December, at 11 a.m. (unless delayed by non-arrival of outward English Mail), calling at Kurrachee, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "MADURA," 1,942 tons, on WEDNESDAY, 23rd December, at 5 p. m. calling at such ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the undersigned.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 11th December, 1885. Agents.

CALCUTTA TO QUEENSLAND AND AUSTRALIA.
BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

MONTHLY LINE of PASSENGER STEAMERS from Calcutta direct to Brisbane, Sydney, Melbourne, and Adelaide, booking Cargo and Passengers through to all the Ports in Queensland and New Zealand, with liberty to call at Singapore and Batavia.

Steamers.	Tons.	Date of leaving Calcutta.
S.S. MALDA	1943	10th January, 1886.

For Freight, Passage or other particulars, apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
13th October, 1885. Agents, Bombay.

PASSENGER SEASON, 1886.
ANCHOR LINE.

A first-class STEAMER of this Line will leave BOMBAY for LIVERPOOL and LIVERPOOL for BOMBAY, regularly once a fortnight.

Favourable terms for return passages.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.
Agents.
Bombay, 26th November, 1885.

GRINDLAY, GROOM, AND Co., BOMBAY,
GRINDLAY AND Co., CALCUTTA,

BOOK PASSAGES by P. & O. and all other Steamers without charge for Commission.

Rs. 25.—For Rupees Twenty-five we send to any part of India, free of Postage and Packing charges, one of our crystal-faced

CELEBRATED ORIGINAL CAMPAIGN WATCHES.

The Watches are so well known for their decided superiority that we need not further dwell on their merits. Guarantee two years.

FAVRE-LEUBA AND CO.

Beware of Imitations sold under similar names at much cheaper rates. We do not supply these Watches to the trade.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LAWN-TENNIS BALL,

Made specially for Messrs. Treacher & Co., is by far the best wear-resisting Tennis Ball yet Introduced.

Rs. 12 per doz. cash.

COLONEL ——, Secy., Lawn-Tennis Club B——, writes :—

We have given your perfect Seamless Lawn-Tennis Balls a very careful trial, and have come to the unanimous conclusion that they are far the best Balls we have ever played with. They last from 2½ to 3 times longer than any kind we have used, and are therefore much cheaper.

Sole Agents for the Bombay Presidency,

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

FISHING TACKLE,

SPECIALLY MANUFACTURED FOR INDIA.

BAITING NEEDLES.
CLEARING RINGS.
DISGORGERS.
FLIES, Artificial.
FLOATS, Cork and Quill.
GAFF HOOKS.
GIMP and GIMP TRACES.
GUT, Salmon and Trout.
GUT CASTING LINES, single, double, and treble.
GUT TRACES, single and treble.
HOOKS, single and treble, loose, and on gut.
HOOKS on GIMP, single and treble.
LEAD SINKERS.
LINES, Plaited Silk, Water proof Silk, and Twisted Silk and Hair.
PHANTOM MINNOWS and Artificial Baits.
REELS with secret checks.
RINGS and KEEPERS.
RODS, Fly, General, Salmon, and Trolling.
SHOT CUTTERS and Pliers.
SILK for binding and mounting.
SPOON BAITS.
SWIVELS, assorted.

Detailed Price Lists upon application.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

TO GYMKHANAS, REGIMENTAL CRICKET CLUBS AND OTHERS.

TREACHER & COMPANY
HAVE ON SALE,
CRICKET KIT
Of very superior quality ;
(ALSO)
ARCHERY, BADMINTON, LAWN TENNIS, FOOT BALL GOLF, QUOITS, RACKET AND GENERAL GYMKHANA KIT.
DETAILED PRICED CATALOGUES ON APPLICATION.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

NOTICE.

THE Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay is prepared to receive TENDERS for the excavation for the FOUNDATIONS of the TANSA DAM. Printed copies of the Form of Tender, Instructions to Tenderers, Form of Contract and Specification can be obtained and the Drawings can be inspected and copies thereof taken at the Municipal Office on payment of Rs. 10. Sealed Tenders endorsed "TANSA DAM EXCAVATION" will be received up to 2 p.m., on the 21st instant.

Tenderers are requested to appear in person or by an authorized Agent.

The Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

E. C. K. OLLIVANT,
Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay.
Municipal Commissioner's Office, Bombay, 10th Dec., 1885.

EXCHANGE WITH ENGLAND.

	s. d.
Rate for telegraphic remittances whereby payments are made at once in England	1 5 7-8 pr. Re.
Cost of Telegram when Registered, Rs. 5-8.	
Ditto for demand drafts	1 5 15-16 "
Ditto for 3 months' sight drafts	1 6 1-16 "
Ditto for 6 months' sight drafts	1 6¼ "
Sovereigns, Rs. 13-2 each	

Government Currency Notes of any Circle of Issue are received by us in Bombay at par. Pay and other Allowances and Moneys generally drawn, remitted, and paid in India or England without charge for commission.

Further particulars on application.

WM. WATSON & Co.,
ANGLO-INDIAN AND GENERAL AGENCY,
Bombay, 28, Apollo St.; and London, 27, Leadenhall St.
Bombay, 16th December, 1885.

TO SPORTSMEN.

TREACHER & Co., Limited, beg to invite attention to their large Stock (specially selected for India) of

SPORTING AMMUNITION AND REQUISITES.

TREACHER & Co. are the appointed Agents for Eley Bros., Kynoch, and other well-known makers.

GUNPOWDER.	BULLETS.	CARTRIDGES.
SHOT, ORDINARY.	BULLET MOULDS.	CARTRIDGE CASES.
SHOT, CHILLED.	CAPS.	CARTRIDGE LOADERS.
MEASURES.	WADS.	CARTRIDGE EXTRACTORS.
HUNTING KNIVES.	SUNDRIES.	CARTRIDGE BAGS & BELTS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY FOR

PIGOU, WILKS AND LAURENCE'S
CELEBRATED "ALLIANCE" PRIZE POWDER.

Nos. 4 and 6 grain specially recommended for all Sporting Guns and Rifles, for clean and effective shooting.

Indents for 100 lbs. are filled at the Wholesale Rate of Rs. 45 per 25 lbs. case. Net Cash.

Detailed Price Lists on Application.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

CHRISTMAS TREE!
CHRISTMAS TREE!!
NEW SHOW ROOMS, NEXT DOOR.

IN the Course of these last 15 days we have supplied Toys and presents for over a hundred Christmas Trees, varying in price from Rs. 15 to Rs. 500 for each Christmas Tree, and to the ENTIRE SATISFACTION of the Purchasers, who even were not present, but had left the whole selection to our judgment, giving us merely the Ages (whether boys or girls) of the children for whom they were wanted, the total number of Toys required, and the amount they were prepared to spend on that lot.

We hereby beg to request the GENERAL PUBLIC of INDIA simply to inquire of us before they buy elsewhere, and they will find that they NEVER GOT such cheap articles in any of their previous Christmas Trees.

Thousands of varieties to select from, each English-mail bringing new and latest novelties.

SHROFF BROTHERS,
NOS. 51 AND 52, ESPLANADE CROSS-ROAD.

NEW ARRIVALS!
NEW ARRIVALS!!
NEW ARRIVALS!!!

A LARGE ASSORTMENT of FANCY GOODS, well suited for Presentation during the coming FESTIVE SEASON.

TOYS! TOYS!! TOYS!!!
BON-BONS, CRACKERS.
XMAS TREE ORNAMENTS,
PICTURE BOOKS FOR LITTLE FOLKS.
XMAS AND NEW YEAR CARDS.
SWEETS! SWEETS!! SWEETS!!!
LIBERAL DISCOUNTS TO SCHOOLS.

BARTON AND CO., LIMITED,
WINE, PROVISION, AND GENERAL RETAIL STORES,
Church-gate-street, BOMBAY, AND East-street, POONA,

THE CLARENDON HOTEL,
No. 10, PARELL-ROAD, BYCULLA.
(Opposite Messrs. Richardson and Cruddas)
IS OPENED

VISITORS will find in the above Hotel all that is required in regard to comfort, civility, and cleanliness. The Hotel is within a few minutes walk from the Byculla and Grant Road stations and the Prince's Dock.

Tram cars pass the door every five minutes. Wines and Spirits of the First Brands, Tiffin and Suppers and First Class Billiard. CHARGES MODERATE.

ARMY RATIONS,
No. 2, CONSISTING OF BEEF, CARROTS, POTATOES, HARICOT BEANS, ONIONS, AND GRAVY
1 lb. tins, annas 14 ; 2lbs. tins, Re. 1-8.

ARMY RATIONS,
No. 5, CONSISTING OF BEEF, CARROTS, POTATOES, HARICOT BEANS, ONIONS, PICKLES BACON, AND GRAVY.
1 lb. tins, annas 14 ; 2 lbs. tins, Re. 1-8.

DESICCATED BEEF
No. 8 BEEF WITH VARIOUS VEGETABLES.
1 lb. tins, annas 14 ; 2lbs. tins, Re. 1-8.

ARMY RATION SAUSAGE,
No. 15.
1½ lb tins, Re. 1-2.

A One-pound Tin of the above Army Rations contains more real nutriment that a 2-lbs. Tin of American Beef.

The contents of Tins may be eaten cold, but are preferable when heated by immersing, before opening, in boiling water for 30 minutes, or on the camp fire for 10 minutes.

PREPARED ONLY BY JOHN MOIR AND SON, LIMITED.
AGENTS :

PHILLIPS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

A PIANO FOR Rs. 300 CASH!!!
S. ROSE & CO. BOMBAY.
BIJOU OR STUDENTS'S PIANO.

CASE IS OF SOLID WOOD (no Veneer), specially selected to stand the Indian climate.

EBONIZED AND GOLD OR PLAIN MAHOGANY.

INTERIOR—Solid complete Iron Frame, with horizontal stringing.

ACTION is of the most simple kind, less liable to get out of order than the complicated actions generally sold with the more expensive Pianos ; and should it in travelling or moving be disarranged, an amateur can easily remedy the defect. It is of the best material, secured throughout.

Tone and Touch are excellent.

COMPASS—Five Octaves (C to C) sufficient for the performance of accompaniments to Vocal Music, and of most Music arranged for the Piano.

Unnecessary expense in ornamentation has been spared. Durability and moderate price are the chief points studied in the manufacture of this Piano ; and we can confidently state that for price and quality this Piano is without a rival in the Indian market.

SIZE—Length, 3ft. 3in. ; height, 3ft. 7in. ; depths from back to front, 1ft. 10in. Weight, about 160lbs.

Price Rs. 320, Packed.

NEW PIANOS, each at	Rs. 300,	450,	500,	600,	650,	750,	850,	900,	1,750.
SECOND-HAND PIANOS	...	...	...	...	...	from Rs.	300	to Rs.	750
HARMONIUMS	...	...	...	...	...	from Rs.	100	to Rs.	800
AMERICAN ORGANS	...	...	...	...	...	from Rs.	120	to Rs.	750

OUR NEW ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE POST-FREE.

S. ROSE & CO., 21, ESPLANADE-ROAD, BOMBAY.

MECHANICAL AND OPTICAL INSTITUTE.

MARCKS AND CO., Limited, beg to announce to HEADS of DEPARTMENTS, MILL OWNERS and MANAGERS, DIRECTORS of COMPANIES, that they have got out from Europe a complete set of Machinery for making all the different parts of WATCHES, CLOCKS, TOWER-CLOCKS, ELECTRIC MACHINES, MUSICAL BOXES, MECHANICAL TOYS, SEWING MACHINES, SPINNING, WEAVING and PRINTING MACHINERY, and, in short, executing ALL KINDS OF WORK in any way connected with the above. Under the immediate supervision of a thoroughly PRACTICAL EUROPEAN ENGINEER, they are now prepared to undertake the thorough and complete repair of every kind of SCIENTIFIC, NAUTICAL, and other MECHANICAL INSTRUMENTS, such as CHRONOMETERS, SEXTANTS, COMPASSES, TELESCOPES, BINOCULARS, PEDOMETERS, HELIOGRAPHS, ELECTRIC CLOCKS, TELEPHONES, REVOLVERS, GUNS, RIFLES, and every kind of Fine Machinery at very moderate charges.

ELECTROPLATING AND GILDING DEPARTMENT.

Attention is also invited to the above Department, in which all kinds of Gilding and Electroplating are done in an ELEGENT and DURABLE manner, while the charges being exceptionally low, should form no consideration at all. In addition A POWERFUL NICKELING APPARATUS has been put up, and COACH BUILDERS and SADDLERS are invited to have their Carriage Mountings, Harnesses, etc., etc., nickelled.

CLOCKS FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

LARGE CLOCKS for PUBLIC BUILDINGS, MILLS, and FACTORIES, from 2 feet diameter and upwards, made to order at the lowest possible rates and cheaper than clocks imported.

All our Clocks require winding ONCE IN EIGHT DAYS, and are moreover provided with what is called MAINTAINING POWER, which keeps them going while being wound, thus obviating the necessity of correcting the time every week, as is the case with most Clocks.

FULL DETAILS ON APPLICATION TO

MARCKS AND COMPANY, LIMITED,
OPPOSITE CLOCK TOWER,
BOMBAY.

THE GREAT WESTERN HOTEL,
FORT,
BOMBAY.

CUTLER, PALMER AND CO.,
BOMBAY.

ALSO OF LONDON, CALCUTTA, BORDEAUX, MADRAS, LAHORE, KARACHI.

FOUR GOLD AND TWO SILVER MEDALS were awarded to us and Correspondents whom we represented at the late Calcutta International Exhibition.

SPARKLING GERMAN WINES.

Cash. Per case. 1 doz. qts. Rs. a.		Credit. Per case. 1 doz. qts. Rs. a.
45 8	Hock, Nonpareil, extra quality	48 0
34 0	Hock, Sparkling Rudesheimer, very choice	48 0
45 8	Moselle, Nonpareil, finest, extra quality	48 0
34 0	Moselle, Muscatel, very choice	35 8

Pints, Rs. 3 per two doz. extra.

STILL GERMAN WINES.

1 doz. qts.	2 doz. pts.		1 doz. qts.	2 doz. pts.
31 0	33 0	Rudesheimer, mellow	33 8	33 8
25 4	27 4	Hockheimer, fine flavoured	26 8	28 8
20 4	22 0	Laubenheimer	21 0	23 0
31 8	...	Steinwein in Bocksbeutels	33 0	...

SHERRY.

Cash. Per case. 1 doz. qts. Rs. a.			Credit. Per case. 1 doz. qts. Rs. a.
40 12	Amontillado, A 1, the best, very choice	gold capsule	42 8
38 12	Amontillado, choice and superior	black "	40 8
30 4	Old Solera, medium dry	black "	31 8
29 12	Amoroso, full-flavoured grand Sherry	black "	31 0
28 12	Montilla, extra pale and very dry	black "	30 0
26 12	Vino Puro, very pale, dry	blue "	28 0
25 0	Oloroso, golden, rich flavour	green "	26 0
24 0	Manzanilla, light and very dry	red "	25 0
22 0	Pale, medium dry, very popular	yellow "	23 0
21 0	Vino de Pasto, pale and dry	pink "	22 0
17 12	A good Dinner Wine	white "	18 8

MARSALA.

18 4	Marsala, virgin pale, finest	yellow capsule 19 0

MADEIRA.

40 0	Madeira, E. I., very superior, 2 voyages	black capsule	42 0
34 0	Madeira, excellent wine	red "	35 8
25 0	Madeira, fine young wine	blue "	26 0

HUNGARIAN WINE.

22 0	Carlowitz, superior selected	blue capsule	23 0
20 4	Carlowitz, very choice	red "	21 0

Pints, Rs. 2 per two doz. extra.

WHISKY.—SCOTCH.

24 0	Whisky, Scotch, fine old, pure, "Heart-Shaped Label"		25 0
26 0	Napier Johnstone's Highland Whisky, Square Bottles		27 0
38 8	Whisky, Scotch, "the Carlton," 11 years old		39 8
34 4	Whisky, Scotch, fine Highland, 5 years old		35 8
19 0	Whisky, Scotch, Crown Brand		20 0
23 8	Andrew Usher and Co., Old Vatted Glenlivet, "Special Reserve"		24 8
22 0	Old Vatted Glenlivet		23 8

WHISKY.—IRISH.

24 0	Whisky, Irish, fine old, pure		25 0
19 0	Whisky, Irish, Crown Brand		20 0
26 0	Dublin Whisky Finest Old Irish, 3 Shamrocks		27 0
24 0	Fine Old Irish, 1 Shamrock		25 0

COGNAC.

25 0	Our Monogram Label, Cognac, very good		26 0
28 0	Blue Capsule, "a capital peg Brandy" *		29 0
30 8	White Capsule, "delicate flavour" * *		31 8
33 12	Yellow Capsule, "fine old soft, pale" * * *		35 0
39 0	Black Capsule, "old pale, superior" * * * *		40 8
47 8	Black Capsule, "extra superior," rare, 20 years old		50 0
15 0	Lefavre Cognac	bison brand	15 8
20 0	Jean Sibadey's Brandy	gold capsule	20 8

SPIRITS.

23 4	Rum, finest old Jamaica	white capsule	24 0
21 0	Rum, fine "Pineapple"	" "	21 8
23 4	Gin, London Old Tom, first quality	" "	24 0
23 4	Dry Gin	" "	24 0
18 8	Geneva, in flasks, the best	" "	19 0
18 8	Schnapps, Henke's Aromatic	" "	19 0

TRADERS AND MESS ALLOWANCES FROM ABOVE PRICES ON APPLICATION.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.
NOTICE.
REDUCED PASSENGER FARES DURING CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS.

FIRST and SECOND CLASS Return Tickets at a fare and-a-half will be issued between any two Stations on this Railway from SATURDAY, the nineteenth of December, 1885, to SATURDAY, the second January, 1886, (both days inclusive), available for the Return Journey up to and including FRIDAY, the fifteenth of January, 1886.

HENRY CONDER,
General Traffic Manager
Bombay, the twelfth of December, 1885.

THE Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay is PREPARED to RECEIVE TENDERS for the SUPPLY of CAST IRON MAINS, SPECIAL CASTINGS, and other Iron work required for the TANSA WATER SUPPLY PROJECT.

Copies of "Instructions to Tenderers," "Form of Tender," "Form of Contract," and "Specification" can be obtained, and Drawings can be inspected and copies thereof taken at the Office of the Municipal Commissioner in Bombay and at the Office of Messrs. E. W. and R. Oliver, Solicitors, No. 1 Corbet Court Grace Church St., London, E.C.

Sealed Tenders endorsed "Tender for Iron-work Tansa Project" addressed to the Municipal Commissioner will be received at his Office in Bombay upto 2 p.m. on Thursday, the 18th March, 1886.

The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender, and no tender will be accepted unless accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 10,000, in either Cash, Indian Government Paper, Bombay Municipal Debentures, or Bombay Port Trust Bonds, or by a deposit receipt of like amount or security from either Messrs. Contis & Co., 59 Strand, London, or the Bank of Bombay, in favour of the Municipal Commissioner.

E. C. K. OLLIVANT,
Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay.
Municipal Commissioner's Office, Bombay, 14th December, 1885.

BRITISH INDIA SALOON BAR,
Hummum-street.

THE PROPRIETOR of the above begs to inform the public of Bombay that he has re-opened the Saloon Bar under the management of a young lady from Paris who has been specially engaged.

The best of Wines and Liquors only kept.

New fittings and furniture.

First-class Billiard Table.

ICI ON PARLE FRANCAIS

THE undersigned begs most respectfully to announce to the public that he has of late received the following goods for the approaching CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS. The rates are reasonable, and a trial will give full satisfaction :—

Gentleman's Collars, Rs. 4 and 5 per doz.
Black Felt Hat, Rs. 7 and 8.
Shooting Hat, Brown and White, Rs. 10.
Portmanteau at Rs. 10, 12, 15 and 20.
Gladstone Bag at Rs. 20, and 22.
Merino Coloured Socks at Rs 10, 12 and 15 per doz.
Flannel Shirt at Rs. 5.
Cashmere Suit Rs. 10, 12, 15, 20, and 25.
Coating Cloth Coat, Vest, and Cashmere Trouser a Rs. 25, 30, and 40.
Broadcloth Dress Suit, Rs. 60, 70, and 80.
Tweed Hat, with flap, Rs. 2-8.
White Quilted Vest at Rs. 5, and 6.
Blanket, Rs. 7, 8, 12, and 15.
Gentleman's White Kid Gloves, Rs. 2-8 per pair.
Lady's Shoes (Received as samples) Rs. 4, 5, 6, per pair.
White Warm Guernsy at Rs. 3, 5 and 6.
Lady's White warmstockings at Rs. 1-8 and 2 per pair.
Lady's and Gentlemen's Handkerchiefs, Rs. 2, 3, 4, and 5 per doz.
Broadcloth Poon's Coat, Belt, Red Turkish Turban and Kamarband, Rs. 12.
Foot Ball Guernsy Cap and a pair of Stocking, Rs. 4 and 5.
Neckties from as 8 to Rs. 1-8.

ESSUBJEE ADUMJEE,
Meadows-street, Fort, Bombay.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.

Lessee.....Mr. FRAMJEE C. MEHTA.

TO-MORROW, FRIDAY, 18TH DECEMBER.

LAST REPRESENTATION OF

MR. CHARLES DU-VAL'S

Musical Monologue Entertainment.

"ODDS AND ENDS."

On which occasion the Performance will be given under the patronage and presence of

BRIGADIER-GENERAL HEATHCOTE

And the Officers of the Marine Battalion.

COLONEL SMART, R.A.,

And the Officers of the Royal Artillery,

AND

LIEUT.-COL. HAMILTON SMYTHE,

And the Officers of the East York Regiment.

When a special Programme will be presented.

NOTICE.—All Visitors on Friday evening desirous of hearing Mr. Du-Val's Recital of "The Bells" must be seated by 9 o'clock.

Usual Prices. Plan now open at SOUNDY & Co.

PENSIONERS' FETE.

IT is intended to hold the usual Pensioners' Fete at the Town Hall, on SATURDAY, the 26th instant.

All Pensioners and their Families and the Widows and Orphans of Pensioners are cordially invited. Applications for Cards of Admission to be made to Capt. ROUPELL, Honorary Secretary, D. A. A. G.'s Office, Town Hall; the early return of Subscription Lists is solicited.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

An ADJOURNED SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING will be held here on THURSDAY, the 17th instant, at 2 p.m.

H. WYNFORD BARROW,
Clerk, Municipal Corporation; & Secy, Town Council.
Bombay, Municipal Offices, 16th September, 1885.

VALENTINE'S

MEAT JUICE.

Per pot, Rs. 3-4.

COOPER, MADON & Co., Ld.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

FRESH ARRIVALS.

BRAND & Co.'s
ESSENCE OF BEEF .....Re. 1 4
ESSENCE OF MUTTON..... „ 1 8 and Rs. 2 12

COOPER, MADON AND CO., Limited,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

EXTRACT OF CHICKEN.

PREPARED under a new process from the flesh and bones of the Domestic Fowls, highly nutritious and sustaining, and an essential article for Invalids suffering from weakness and exhaustion.

Please ask for Madon's Extract of Chicken only.

Per Pot, Re. 1-8.

COOPER, MADON AND CO., Limited,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

GENUINE

SHIRAZ WINE.

A SMALL CONSIGNMENT of this really

SPLENDID WINE

OR

GRAPE JUICE

Is just received by the undersigned. A Trial Order is solicited.

Per doz. qts., Rs. 22.

COOPER, MADON AND CO., Ld.,
BOMBAY AND POONA

BECK'S

LAXATIVE FRUIT LOZENGES.

(ENGLISH TAMAR)

The New and Popular Remedy for Constipation and its consequent disorders.

PALATABLE!

AGREEABLE!!

EFFICACIOU

Prepared only from Selected Fruits.

The Lozenges are coated with Chocolate, and will retain their virtues unimpaired by time or climate. Per bottle containing 12 doses, 12 annas; and Tin containing 36 doses, Re. 1-12.

COOPER, MADON AND CO., LIMITED,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

MELVILLE'S "OSSOLINE"

FOR HORSES

IS MOST EFFECTIVE FOR RING BONE AND SIDE BONE.

REMOVES ALL BONE ENLARGEMENTS WITHOUT LEAVING ANY MARK OR BLEMISH.

IS THE MOST VALUABLE CURE FOR BONE SPAVIN.

IS THE SAFEST AND MOST EFFECTUAL PREPARATION FOR THE REMOVAL OF SPLINTS AND CURBS.

Per Bottle Rs. 2 and Rs. 4-8.

COOPER, MADON and Co., Ld.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

HYGIENIC ILLUMINATION.

DR. WRIGHT'S

(Patent) PULMONIC

(Eucalyptus) CANDLES.

SECURE FOR INVALIDS A GOOD NIGHT'S REST,

Afford relief in ASTHMA, CROUP, WHOOPING-COUGH, BRONCHITIS, DYSPNŒA, and in all affections of the Respiratory Organs.

OPINIONS OF THE PROFESSION.

"These Pulmonic Candles diffuse an agreeable fragrance during combustion, and will be a comfort to persons suffering from Asthmatic affections."—*Lancet.*

Per Box Re. 1-12 net.

COOPER, MADON AND CO., Limited,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

SUIT No. 287 OF 1885.

DANIAL SALA of Navalda in Spain, Christian inhabitant, residing at No. 43, Hornby-row, within the Fort in the Island of Bombay .... Plaintiff.

vs.

HEERJEE ARDASEER DADY of Bombay, Parsee merchant, residing at Chopatlee, outside the Fort, and carrying on business at Church-lane within the Fort, under the name of A. ARDASEER DADY & Co., and SUNAJEE, widow of DHUNJEEBHOY NUSSERWANJEE CAMA, of Bombay, Parsee inhabitant, residing at Montrose Road, Mazagaon, without the Fort, in the Island of Bombay.....Defendants

WHEREAS, in pursuance of a Warrant of sale of immoveable property, dated the 7th day of December, 1885, the sheriff has been directed to sell the following property at the instance of the abovenamed Plaintiff.

FIRSTLY.—All that piece or parcel of land or ground containing by admeasurement 46,538 square yards or thereabouts, situate on the south side of Grant-road in the Island of Bombay registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Nos. 2, 86, and 87, new Nos. 13467 and 13581, old survey Nos. 1-30 and 29, and new Survey Nos. 7372 to 7376, 7378, 1-2-3—7379, 7380, 7381, 1-2—7382, and 7383, and bounded as follows:—On the north by foot-path and by the said Grant-road, on the south by Foras-road, on the east partly by the property of Anthony George de Ga, and partly by a public road, and on the west by a public road leading from Grant road to Girgaum road, subject to an indenture of lease bearing date the 9th July, 1854, made between Nusserwanjee Muncherjee Cama of the one part, and Lilaudhur Narayen of the other part, and an indenture of lease bearing date the 14th May, 1857, made between Sonabai, widow of the late Nusserwanjee Muncherjee Cama of the one part, and Jamsadass Khoosaldass, Dayaram Hemchund, Beohur Kessoor and Luckmidass Kessoor of the other part, and also subject to a mortgage for Rupees twenty thousand under a deed of mortgage dated the 31st March, 1883, made between the said Dhunbaiee, widow of Sunajee aforesaid, and one Sitaanath Gopinath of the other part.

SECONDLY.—All that piece or parcel of Foras freehold salt batty ground called Moola Mochee Khar, situate, lying and being at Parel in the Mandvie sub-district in the Island of Bombay, registered by the Collector of Bombay under Nos. 718, 735, 734, and 733, containing by admeasurement four thousand two hundred and thirty square yards, fronting the Government ground on the east side thereof, formerly owned by Sorabjee Jamasjee Lala, and bounded on the east, west, and south by the Government batty ground, and on the north by the piece of land belonging to the said Dhunbai, widow, and hereinafter thirdly described.

THIRDLY.—All that piece or parcel of Foras freehold new salt batty ground called Moola Mochee Khar, situate at Parel in the Mandvie sub-district in the Island of Bombay, registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 678, containing by admeasurement four thousand five hundred and forty-seven square yards or thereabouts, fronting the Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway Company's ground, and the Government ground on the east side thereof, formerly belonging to the said Sorabjee Jamasjee Lala, and bounded on the east partly by the ground of the Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway Company and partly by the Government ground, on the west by the Government ground, on the north by the ground of Hemool Chimajee, and on the south by the premises hereinbefore secondly described.

Notice is hereby given to all persons having rights in or charges or claims on the abovenamed property (other than claims involving an objection to the attachment or touching the removal of, the same) that they should, on or before the 7th day of January, 1885, lodge in my office a statement verified by oath or solemn affirmation of such rights, claims, or charges.—Dated this 15th day of December, 1885.

A. K. OLIVER,
Acting Assistant Commissioner.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.

LESSEE.....Mr. FRAMJEE C. MEHTA.

ANNOUNCEMENT EXTRAORDINARY.

TO-NIGHT, THURSDAY, 17TH DEC.

THE UNIQUE

DRAMATIC & BURLESQUE COMPANY.

GRAND FASHIONABLE NIGHT.

Under distinguished patronage.

When will be produced Shakespeare's well-known Tragedy.

HAMLET.

PRINCE OF DENMARK.

In which Miss Louise Crawford will appear in her most favourite character, Hamlet.

Assisted by the Members of the Unique Company, and THE PARSEE AMATEURS (ELPHINSTONIANS) who have kindly consented to lend their services for the occasion.

vs. LOOK AT THE POWERFUL CAST.

Claudius, King of Denmark .....Mr. Geo. Anderson.
Hamlet, Son to the former, and Nephew to the present King .....Miss Louise Crawford.
Polonius, Lord Chamberlain.....Mr. F. Foster.
Poratio, Friend to Hamlet.....Mr. H. N. Lord.
Laertes, Son to Polonius .....Mr. Alf. James.
Rosencrantz } Courtiers { .....J. D. Neemuchwala
Guilderstein } Courtiers { .....Mr. S. A. Gazdar.
Osric .....Mr. D. E. Patel.
Priest .....Mr. S. D. Billimoria.
Bernardo.. } Officers { .....Mr J. Read.
Marcellus .. } Officers { .....Mr. W. H. Doubeny.
Ghost of Hamlet's Father .....Mr. S.D.Mastar.
1st Clown, Grave-digger .....Mr. S. B. Doctor.
2nd Clown, Grave-digger.....Mr. E. S. Cooper.
1st Actor .....Mr. Alf. James.
2nd Actor .....Mr. M. R. Modi.
Gertrude, Queen of Denmark and Mother of Hamlet.....Miss May Anderson
Ophelia. Dauchter of Polonius.....Miss Beatrice Lorne
Player Queen.....Mr. N H Moos.

PRICES OF ADMISSIONS.—Boxes to hold 4, Rs. 12; Reserved Seats, Rs. 3; Second Seats, Rs. 2; Pit, Re. 1; and Back Seats, annas 8.

Doors open at 8-30, commence at 9 p.m.

Reserved Tickets at Messrs. SOUNDY & Co., Ld.

SATURDAY, 19TH DECEMBER.

The Great Irish Drama.

COLLEEN BAWN.

18 CARAT HALL MARKED GOLD

DOUBLE ALBERT CHAINS.

TWISTED CABLE, SHIP CABLE, AND DOG LINK PATTERNS.

Price Rs. 300 and 330 each.

Weight of each chain ten and eleven tolas.

CHUBB'S BOX AND LOCK MART,

47, Parsee Bazaar-street, Fort, Bombay.

TENDERS FOR COTTON WASTE.

TENDERS for the PURCHASE of the COTTON WASTE of the COORLA MILLS from 1st January to 31st December, 1886, will be received in the Registered Office of the Company in Elphinstone Circle, up to WEDNESDAY, the 30th instant.

A deposit of Rs. 200 should accompany each tender.

B. & A. HORMASJEE,
Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents.

THE INDIAN CONTINGENT RECEPTION COMMITTEE.

A MEETING of the above Committee will be held at the Municipal Office, on THURSDAY, the 17th instant, at 5 p.m., precisely.

BUSINESS.

I. To receive the Honorary Secretaries' account of receipts and expenditure.

II. To decide how the balance in the hands of the Honorary Secretaries is to be disposed of.

And such other business as may be brought forward.

H. H. GRANT,
J. D. WADIA,
VUNDRAVANDAS PURSHOTUMDAS,
R. M. SAYANI,
NANABHAI R. RANINA.
Bombay 15th December, 1885.

NOTICE.

THE BOMBAY NATIVE PIECE-GOODS MERCHANTS ASSOCIATION having entered into a Contract with the OWNERS and AGENTS of the CLAN ANCHOR Hajee and CITY LINES of STEAMERS for the carriage of their piece-goods from the United Kingdom to Bombay, the importing houses of Bombay are requested to instruct their home firms or Agents to ship all such cargo belonging to, or ordered out by the members of the Association who do business with them to ship same by the steamers of the above lines for a period of two years commencing 1st January, 1886, to 31st December, 1887.

MOWJEE PREMJEE TOOLSIDAS,
Honorary Secretary.

Bombay, 16th December, 1885.

THE BOMBAY BRICK AND TILE FACTORY, LIMITED, IN LIQUIDATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following RESOLUTION was PASSED at an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders, held at the Company's office, No. 32 Meadow-street, Fort, Bombay, on the 28th day of November, 1885, and was confirmed on the 16th day of December, 1885.

That the Bombay Brick and Tile Factory, Limited, be wound up voluntarily, under the provisions of the Indian Companies Act, 1882.

By order of the Directors,
WARDEN & Co.,
Secretaries and Agents.

Bombay, 17th December 1885.

BOLTON AND COMPANY.

Novelties in Gold Jewellery.
Novelties in Silver Jewellery.
Novelties in Albums.
Novelties in Photo-frames.
Novelties in Electro-plated Ware.
Novelties in Money Purses.
Novelties in Toilet Sets.
Novelties in Mechanical Toys.
Novelties in Bon-bons.
Novelties in Table Ornaments.
Novelties in Jet Ornaments.
Novelties in Children Toys.
Novelties in Writing-cases.
Novelties in Stationery.
Novelties in Opera Glasses.
Novelties in Fans.
Novelties in Work-boxes.
Novelties in Scent Cases.
Novelties in Cigarette Cases.
Novelties in Hand-bags.
Novelties in Photo. Screens.
Novelties in Scrap Albums.
Novelties in Tea Sets.
Novelties in Sweets.
Novelties in Surprise Boxes.
Novelties in Music Boxes.
Novelties in Artificial Flowers.

BOLTON AND COMPANY.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO., No. 4, FORBES & MEDOWS STREETS.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORIGINAL SIDE.

Suit No. 82 of 1882.

Jeevunjee Jafferjee and another .....Plaintiffs.
Heerjibhoy Hormusjee Shroff and another .. Defendants.

The properties at Vudachee Gadee advertised for sale by auction, on Monday the 21st inst., by order of James Flynn, Esq., Receiver, and on account of Thacker Dayall Dharsey have been postponed until further order.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.

Bombay, 17th December, 1885.

FOR SALE.

THE Property of Colonel RIVETT-CARNAC, can be seen any day between 11 a.m. and 5 p.m. at Head Quarters, Camp, Cooperage, Bombay.

Mail Phaeton (light) complete with lamps, shafts, pole chains, etc., in very good order	700
Grey Arab Horse (black mane and tail) 14-1½, 8 years, sound and very handsome, well known pole kicker	650
Barouche cart, nearly new, in perfect order	400
Brown Harness for above, in good order	50
Lady's saddle and bridle	60
Gentleman's saddle and bridle	50
Double Bar B. L. C. F. gun in case complete, in good order (case worn)	250
Pair very handsome yellow Chinese Dragon Jars on stands (about 2 feet high)	60

All the above are available at once.

TANSA WATER WORKS.

THE Municipal Commissioner for the City of BOMBAY is prepared to receive TENDERS for the CONSTRUCTION of the MASONRY DAM across the TANSA VALLEY or for such portion of it as it may be decided to construct before next monsoon.

On and after the 21st instant copies of the Form of Tender, Instructions to Tenderers, Form of Contract and Specification can be obtained and the drawings inspected and copies thereof taken at the Municipal Office on payment of Rs. 10.

Sealed Tenders endorsed "TANSA DAM" will be received up to 2 p.m. on Monday the 11th January 1886. Tenderers are requested to appear in person or by an authorized agent.

The Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

E. C. K. OLLIVANT,
Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay.
Municipal Commr's Office, Bombay, 15th December, 1885.

INDISPENSABLE TO TRAVELLERS IN INDIA.

THE INDIAN TRAVELLER'S GUIDE,

A MONTHLY PUBLICATION containing time and fare tables of the Railway Companies' team-boats and Dak companies, the routes between the principal Indian towns, tables of through-routes and fares from Bombay to places in India and abroad, short descriptive notices of all places of interest, the hill sanitaria, &c. With a new Coloured Map of India, showing every Railway station on the Indian lines. Price eight annas. Postage Free, published on the first of every month at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

MAHABLESHWUR READY-LAID DAK.—Framjee Ardaseer, Mail Contractor, appointed Dak Supplier in ordinary to H. E. the Governor of Bombay, has always on hand at Civil Lines, Poona, comfortable DAK PHAETONS and TONGAS. Terms moderate.

PEROSHAW BURJORJEE, Diplomaed Dawk Supplier, to H. E. the Rt. Hon'ble Lord Reay, Governor of Bombay. Most comfortable Phaeton and Tonga. Dawks ready laid for Mahableshwar, Panchgani and Satara, on moderate terms. Address Main-street, Poona.

LADIES' HATS cleaned, re-shaped and trimmed, MRS. MARTIN, Practical Dress-maker and Milliner, 340, Grant-road, Bombay.

SINGING AND PIANO taught by a Lady trained under the best French and Italian Masters. For terms apply to Messrs. Soundy and Co., Rampart-row.

WANTED a GOOD CHILDREN'S AYAH. Apply to Mrs. Cates, Kolhapur.

PEARSE'S DECORATED CHRISTMAS CAKES are now on view at 22, Apollo-street, Fort.

MOONSHEE WANTED, a North-west Provinces man. Apply Esplanade Hotel, Room No. 109, between 10 and 11 a.m.

WANTED EMPLOYMENT by a 2nd Class Marine Engineer, has also experience of Land Engines. Apply F.B. care of this paper.

WANTED one or two PUPS a month old, bull terrier or other breed. State full particulars and price. Lockhart, Badami, Kaladgi District.

COUGH-KILLER.—Excellent for Colds, recent Coughs, night Coughs, Coughs of children, Loss of voice. Price 4 annas. At TOMSON & Co., Kalbadevie.

BREACH CANDY, TO LET, from April, the whole or part of the house occupied by Mr. Branson. Apply to Mr. Branson, High Court, or Breach Candy.

OH MISTRESS, during the time of Christmas and New Year days, order for Ices and Ice puddings at the VIENNA CONFECTIONERY, Church-gate-street.

MATHERAN CHOWK HOTEL.—Rooms can be secured for Xmas holidays through "The Great Western Hotel, Bombay," or by applying direct to the Manager.

TO-DAY'S ICES.—Pestachio and Strawberry Cream, Pine-apple Water Ice, Toys, Dolls, Xmas Crackers, from annas 8 to Rs. 5 each. English and French Sweets.—MORENAS & Co.

WANTED, SOON, a SALESWOMAN of good character. None need apply except experienced in the business. Apply with testimonials to Z. A. M., care of this paper.

EUROPEAN ACCOUNTANT. Well up in Book-keeping, wanted for office in Bombay; fair prospect's to a man of ability and energy. State Experience and Salary to European, this office.

REAL SILVER CUTCH WORK Manufacturer. Shop opened for ready-made articles. Articles made to order as per designs. Rates moderate. Waghjee Keshowjee, Kalbadevie, next Post Office.

WANTED, a good second-hand full-sized Slate Billiard Table (with lamps, balls, cues, &c.,) complete. Apply giving full details and price to the Honorary Secretary, Carlton Club, Currency Office, Bombay.

PROFESSOR HERBERT W. WOOD, (pupil of Herren David and Jaell) is open to engagements to teach Pianoforte Singing, Purest French, having had eight years' residence in Paris. Apply 13, Khetwaddy Back-road.

AUSTRALIAN WINES from Caldwell & Co., Melbourne. Recommended by the Medical Faculty for their purity, soundness and general excellence. Claret (3 qualities) Hermitage, Chablis, &c., &c, WM. WATSON & Co., 28, Apollo-street, Bombay.

AMERICAN CIGARETTES, Duke of Durham, delicious and fragrant, received FRESH every fortnight. Rs. 2 per 100. Liberal discount to Messes and Clubs. Trial orders invited.—HOWARD & Co, 30, Meadows-street.

COME and SEE our another large new Show Rooms, next door, for Majolica ware, Crockery, Glassware and Ornaments, Parasols, Dolls, &c., and you will surely be tempted to buy something for their Cheap prices. —SHROFF BROTHERS.

BARGAIN X'MAS CARDS, X'mas Cards, entirely new assortment per s.s. Ganges; a collection of 25 cards best Post free in India on receipt of Rs. 2.—SHROFF BROTHERS.

TOYS! TOYS!! TOYS!!! In all sizes, shapes, quality and prices to suit all Classes, Choicest collection. Seldom offered before; early inspection solicited.—SHROFF BROTHERS.

DOLLS! DOLLS!! DOLLS!!! Need we say that our assortment of Dolls and Toys is acknowledged to be the cheapest yet offered? Price from annas 2. SHROFF BROTHERS.

PARASOLS! PARASOLS!! PARASOLS!!! Our new stock with some Choicest Samples just to hand. Come early to pick novelties. Price from Rs. 1-8. SHROFF BROTHERS.

FANS! FANS!! FANS!!! Our new stock of Satin and other Fans with Crewel work and other latest embroidered is worth a Visit. Price from Rs. 1-8. SHROFF BROTHERS.

FLOWERS! FLOWERS!! FLOWERS!!! See our new stock and their cheap prices. The spray of Roses and Rose Buds are very pretty. Early inspection solicited. SHROFF BROTHERS.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—Paris made French Cloth shoes (Black), all sizes, Rs. 2-6 per pair. Kid Boots from Rs. 2-14. Kid Boots few left. SHROFF BROTHERS.

ELECTROPLATED WARE.—A new collection just to hand. Tea pots from Rs. 4-8, Butter pots Rs. 2, Jam pots annas 15, Cruet frames from Rs. 1-15.—SHROFF BROTHERS.

CUTLERY.—Best Plated Table spoons and forks, annas 8 each; Dessert spoons and forks, annas 7; Tea spoons, annas 4; Rogers' knives, annas 5 each; cheapest offered. SHROFF BROTHERS.

SPONGES, Honey Comb and Bath, from 1 anna a piece to Rs. 5 per piece. Cheapest and best collection yet offered. SHROFF BROTHERS.

ALBUMS.—Need we say that our new stock of Christmas is worth a visit? Full size to contain 100 Photos, from Rs. 2-8 to Rs 25. SHROFF BROTHERS.

REGISTER YOUR ORDERS for CHRISTMAS CAKES at PEARSE'S, Apollo-street.

ROPES FOR SALE, HARTON'S OILED COIR and MANILLA. Apply OWEN & OKELL, Apollo-street.

TOM SAYERS GRAND BOHEMIAN BAND (LAST FEW NIGHTS) at TEMPLE BAR, TO-NIGHT, at 9. Admission to Gallery, Re. 1.

DRESSES.—Dresses made to order. General satisfaction expressed by patrons for style and finish of work. MRS. COULSON, Carnac-road.

PERSIAN-ENGLISH and ENGLISH-PERSIAN DICTIONARIES, by S. B. Doctor. Rs. 3-8 each. To be had at Messrs. Thacker and Co., Bombay.

VICTORIA and VICTORIA FAMILY HOTEL, No. 1 Esplanade, next to Gymkhana, and opposite to the Parade Ground. Nice, airy, comfortable rooms.

CEYLON TEA.—Rangalla Estate. Sample Tins of 6lbs. can be obtained from the Wholesale Agents, PHIPSON & Co., Bombay. Rs. 7-8 per tin.

FRENCH TILES & CEMENTS.—A large stock always on hand at greatly reduced prices. For particulars apply to Messrs. TYABJEE & Co., 15 Forbes-street.

COLD WEATHER TWEED SUITS, all wool, thoroughly shrunk, Rs. 18 to 25. Ladies Ulsters from Rs. 20 each.—John Mahomed and Co., 18 Medow-street.

GALVANIZED CORRUGATED IRON SHEETS, just arrived, 20, 22 and 24 gauge, 6, 7, and 8 feet. By 63 inches wide. Richardson & Cruddas, Bombay Metal Mart.

TO GENTLEMEN wishing to learn the Russian language. Apply to Z. Raigarodsky, repairer of looking glasses, behind the Small C. Court, Kalbadevie-road, Bombay.

WANTED a CONTRACTOR to supply daily for one month, sixty labour carts with bullocks, &c., complete. For particulars apply to EXECUTIVE ENGINEER, Municipality.

JEWEL-RINGS, Gold lockets, brooches, chains, etc made to order in time. Best workmanship.—KANNY & CO. Gold and Silver Smiths, Watch-makers, 9, Meadows-street, Bombay.

ARRIVAL OF NEW GOODS.—Furniture coverings in Tapestry, Damask, Reps, Cretonnes, Chintz, etc.—JOHN ROBERTS & CO., General House Furnishers, 13, Marine-street.

JUST received, a SELECT and CHOICE ASSORMENT of CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR'S CARDS, by the best Artists, from 4 annas each. —BADHAM, PILE & Co.

FOR SALE, a very handsome, upstanding pair of brown Waler geldings, also a London-built mail-phaeton and harness, the property of Surgeon-Major Close. Apply to R. SCOTT and Co., Girgaum.

TO PARSEE GENTLEMEN.—If you wish to make a useful and ornamental present our magnificent stock of silks is now on view daily,—Cash Bazaar, Limited, Fort and Crawford Market.

ON VIEW previous to packing the Collection of Native Art Pottery selected by the Bombay Committee for the Colonial and Indian Exhibition 1886.—Wonderland, School of Art, Esplanade.

PRINTED FLOOR CLOTHS (FARASH).—The Muir Mills Company, Limited, Kyrpura, have a stock of the above in a variety of patterns. Samples and prices on application to the Manager and Secretary.

OPEN to Engagement a European Mill-Manager and Engineer, 8 years' experience thoroughly understands Carding and Spinning, splendid testimonials for ability and sobriety. Address, H. H. D. care of this paper.

WHOLE-SALE.—Just received Yarn-dyed Khakee Rs. 3 per yard. Army Welsh Flannel annas 10 per yard. Vol. Helmets, complete, Rs. 6 each. Try at Y. A. LACKA'S, near Jackaria Musjid.

VIENNA CHAIRS, bent walnutwood, the cheapest, best, and most elegant drawing, bedroom, or dining room chair extant; light, strong, and comfortable; easily disjointed and eminently adapted for up-country use. J. NEUBERG, Bombay.

CHRISTMAS PUDDINGS, Mince Meat, Mince Pies, Tree Ornaments, Fancy Goods, Dolls &c. PEARSE.

NOTICES.

S. P. AND D. RAILWAY.

NOTICE is hereby given that on the 31st December, 1885, the SIND, PUNJAB and DELHI RAILWAY will be TRANSFERRED to GOVERNMENT, and all claims against the Sind, Punjab and Delhi Railway Company should be submitted to the Agent of the Company at Lahore by the 31st December, 1885, or as soon after as possible.

R. BOCQUET, C. I. E.,
Agent.

Agents Office, Lahore, Dec. 3, 1885.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTATION BOOKS.

WE have just received from London a large stock of Prize Books, such as Poetical Works bound in fine Morocco Boy's and Girl's Annuals, Story Books, Coloured Picture Books for Children, &c. &c. Prices Moderate.

Apply to RAMCHANDRA GOVIND,
Manager to Radhabai Widow of the late Atmaram Sagoon, Booksellers, 135, Kalkadevi-road, Bombay.

RICHARD'S CORN-REMOVER.

EASE & COMFORT

SECURED in a remarkable manner by this wonderful dissolvent.

Per bottle in case as. 10.

PHILLIPS AND Co., Ld.,
CHEMISTS TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY, BOMBAY AND POONA.

SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE CO. OF NEW ZEALAND.

Capital £2,000,000. Paid up, and Reserves £231,708.

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ALL CLASSES of Fire and Marine Risks at favourable rates. Claims settled promptly on adjustment.

A. S. MURRAY, Manager.

SWIFT & FARROW,

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c.

UNDERTAKE COLLECTIO OF OUTSTANDING DEBTS.

No. 9 HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

A QUADRILLE PARTY

will be given at the

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE, G. I. P. R., Parel, ON THE 18TH INST.

Dancing to commence at 9 p.m., Railway Time. Tickets to admit one Gentleman and two Ladies Rs. 2 to be obtained at the door or from the Secretary.

H. DUNK,
Honorary Secretary.

THE BELUCHISTAN ANNUAL HORSE SHOW and RACES will be held at Sibi between the 15th and 18th February, 1886. Prizes to the value of Rupees two thousand will be distributed. The Races will be confined to bona-fide breeders and dealers. Last year nearly one thousand mares were exhibited.

Officers intending to visit the Fair are requested to give timely notice to the Honorary Secretary, who will provide tents for them. If necessary arrangements will be made for messing.

For full particulars apply to

RAI BAHADUR HITTU RAM, C.I.E.,
Honorary Secretary, Sibi,
or to Captain GAISFORD,
Political Agent,
Thalchotiali.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Committee of the Chamber have appointed the following days for the purpose of BALLOTING for the ELECTION of the CHAIRMAN and DEPUTY CHAIRMAN of the Chamber for 1886:—

MONDAY and TUESDAY, the 14th and 15th instant, for the election of Chairman.

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, the 16th and 17th instant, for the election of Deputy Chairman.

The ballot-box will be open at the office of the Chamber from 10 a. m. till 6 p. m., on each of these days.

By order of the Committee,
JOHN MARSHALL,
Secretary.

Bombay, Chamber of Commerce, 5th December, 1885.

INDIAN ELECTRIC LIGHT COMPANY,

(SOCIETE L'ECLAIRAGE ELECTRIQUE, PARIS.)

PAID-UP CAPITAL, FCS. 6,500,000.

OUR PRICES DEFY ALL COMPETITION.

HIGHEST REWARDS AT ALL THE EXHIBITIONS.

ELECTRIC MACHINES for 10 Incandescent Lamps..Rs. 350
Do. for 6 arc lights 2,000 Candles, each .. 1,200
Do. 10 do. 500 do. .. 1,200
SWANS AND OTHER INCANDESCENT LAMPS.
OUR PATENT WICK CARBONS give the steadiest light.
JABLOCHKOFF CANDLES improved-make.
INSULATED CABLE, GLOBES and other accessories.

NOTE:—OUR MACHINES work with LOW TENSION currents and do not present the dangers of other systems.

F. FISCHER,
Agent and General Manager for India.
41, Meadow-street.

THE BOMBAY BURMAH TRADING CORPORATION, Limited.

धी बांब बरमा ट्रेडीग कारपोरेशन लिमीटेड.

धी भांबे भरमा ट्रेडींग कारपोरेशन लीमीटेड.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders of the above Corporation will be held at the offices of the Corporation, No. 4, Elphinstone Circle, on THURSDAY, the 17th December, 1885, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon for the following purposes:

I. To receive and consider the report of the Directors, and the audited accounts for the year ending 31st May last.

II. To sanction the declaration of a Dividend.

III. To elect Directors in place of those who retire by rotation.

IV. To elect Auditors for the ensuing year, and to fix their remuneration.

By order of the Board of Directors,
WALLACE and Co.,
Secretaries, Treasurers, and Managers.

Bombay, 1st December, 1885.

IN accordance with section 108 of the Articles of Association, the Books of the above Corporation are open for the inspection of the Shareholders at the office of the Corporation on and after the 3rd instant.

WALLACE and Co.,
Secretaries Treasurers and Managers.

WARDHA COAL STATE RAILWAY.

TENDERS are invited and will be received up to 11th January, 1886, for the supply of small stores, country produce, &c., required by this Railway during the twelve months commencing 1st January, 1886.

Particulars of the estimated quantities together with forms and conditions on which only tenders will be accepted can be obtained from the Manager's Office, Nagpore, on payment of one rupee.

Tenders must be accompanied by caution money to the extent of two per cent. on the estimated value of the articles tendered for, which must be deposited in cash with the Examiner, State Railway Accounts, Central Provinces, Nagpur.

Cash security of 10 per cent. must be similarly deposited on any tender being accepted.

The samples of stores tendered for should be sent to the Manager, neatly packed and labelled, and the successful Tenderers will be required to enter into an agreement to deliver the stores at any time as may be hereafter named by the Manager.

The stores will be ordered from time to time by the Deputy Manager as required.

All tenders should be superscribed "Tender for the supply of country manufactured stores."

Rejected samples will not be returned unless specially required, and then at the expense of the owner.

The Manager does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

J. Y. DAVIDSON,
Manager.
Wardha Coal State Railway.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

THE ORIGINAL and ONLY GENUINE.

ADVICE TO INVALIDS.—If you wish to obtain quiet, refreshing sleep, free from headache, relief from pain and anguish, to calm and assuage the weary achings of protracted disease, invigorate the nervous media, and regulate the circulating systems of the body, you will provide yourself with that marvellous remedy discovered by Dr. J. Collis Browne (late Army Medical Staff), to which he gave the name of CHLORODYNE, and which is admitted by the profession to be the most wonderful and valuable remedy ever discovered.

CHLORODYNE is the best remedy known for Coughs Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma.

CHLORODYNE acts like a charm in Diarrhœa, and is the only specific in Cholera and Dysentery.

CHLORODYNE effectually cuts short all attacks of Epilepsy, Hysteria, Palpitation, and Spasms.

CHLORODYNE is the only palliative in Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Cancer, Toothache, Meningitis &c.

From Symes & Co., Pharmaceutical Chemists Medical Hall, Simla, August 1, 1883, to T. Davenport, Esq., 33, Great Russell-street, Bloomsbury, London. Dear Sir,—We embrace this opportunity of congratulating you upon the widespread reputation of this extraordinary and useful medicine, Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne in Diarrhœa and Dysentery. Spasms, Cramps, Neuralgia, the Vomiting of Pregnancy, and as a general sedative, this have occurred under our personal observation during many years. In Choleraic Diarrhœa, and even in the more terrible forms of Cholera itself, we have witnessed its surprisingly controlling power. We have never used any other form of this medicine than Collis Browne's from a firm conviction that it is decidedly the best, and also from a sense of duty we owe to the profession and the public, as we are of opinion that the substitution of any other than Collis Browne's is a DELIBERATE BREACH OF FAITH ON THE PART OF THE CHEMIST TO PRESCRIBER AND PATIENT ALIKE. We are, sir, faithfully yours, Symes & Co., Members of the Pharm. Society of Great Britain, His Excellency the Viceroy's Chemists.

CAUTION.—Vice-Chancellor Sir W. Page Wood stated that Dr. J. Collis Browne was, undoubtedly, the Inventor of Chlorodyne; that the story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, which, he regretted to say, had been sworn to.—See "The Times," July 13, 1864.

Sold in bottles at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s. each. None is genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" on the Government stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle.

CAUTION.—Beware of Piracy and Imitation. Sole Manufacturer—J. T. DAVENPORT, Great Russel-street, Bloomsbury, London.

BANKS.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE—PARIS.

SUBSCRIBED and PAID-UP CAPITAL.....fcs.200,000,000
RESERVE FUND .....fcs. 40,000,000

LONDON BANKERS
BANK OF ENGLAND,
UNION BANK OF LONDON,
Messrs. C. J. HAMBRO & SON.

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CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, but no interest allowed.
DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application. No deposits received for less than thirty days.
LETTERS OF CREDIT payable at any of the chief commercial towns and cities of the world.
DIVIDENDS, &c., on Government Paper and other stocks received for customers without charge, if remitted home through the Bank.

M. BLUM, Acting Manager.

Rampart Row, W.

THE AGRA BANK (LIMITED.)

CAPITAL—£1,000,000

RESERVE FUND—£22,000.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

CURRENT ACCOUNT are kept, and Interest allowed when the Credit Balance does not fall below Rs. 1,000.

DEPOSITS received available at any time, for Remittance to England in the Bank's Bills and interest allowed thereon at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum.

DEPOSITS are also received for fixed periods on terms which may be learnt on application.

DRAFTS granted at the exchange of the day on London Scotland, Ireland, and the Bank's Agencies in the East.

CIRCULAR NOTES issued, negotiable in the principal places in Europe.

GOVERNMENT and other STOCKS, and SHARES bought and sold, and the safe custody of the same undertaken.

INTEREST, PAY and PENSIONS collected; and every other description of Banking Business and Money Agency transacted.

All Remittances should be made payable to the Agra Bank, Limited.

WINES S

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Band, Bombay Volunteer Rifles, Bandstand, 5-45 p.m.
Eurasian and Anglo-Indian Association, adjourned Council meeting, 5-30 p.m.
Social Purity Alliance, Esplanade, 8-30 p.m.
Gaiety Theatre, 9 p.m.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived yesterday:—King Arthur (s), from Mauritius; Kashgar (s), Hongkong; and Bhowanggur (s), Bhowanggur.
VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed yesterday:—St. Dunstan (s), for Genoa; Chindwara (s), Calcutta; Prince Llewellyn (s), Moulmein; and Draco (s), Hull.

MUSIC AT THE BANDSTAND.—The following programme of music will be played by the band of the Bombay Volunteer Rifles at the Esplanade Bandstand this evening, at 5-45:—

Overture	Le Fés aux Roses	Halévy.
Valse	The Mikado	Bucalossi.
Selection	Il Seraglio	Mozart.
Quadrille	Seekadet	Strauss.
Galop	Carlion	Leutner.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Colombo per extra s.s. Vorwaerts will be closed at the General Post Office at 10 a.m. to-day.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Zanzibar direct, per extra s.s. Merka, will be closed at the General Post Office at 5 p.m. to-day.

G. I. P. RAILWAY.—The statement of traffic for the week ending the 12th inst. shows an increase in receipts of Rs. 1,44,036.

SOCIAL PURITY ALLIANCE.—The annual meeting of the Bombay Social Purity Alliance will be held in the Bible Society's rooms, Esplanade, at half-past eight this evening, under the presidency of the Bishop of Bombay. The members and friends of the Alliance are cordially invited to be present.

LOST PROPERTY.—Damoodhur Ramdass, residing at Mandvie, has reported to the police that his daughter, aged 16 years, on the 13th inst. dropped a gold ear-ring set with pearls, valued at Rs. 22, while on her way from Jeevunial Maharaj's temple at Pinjrapole to her residence at Mandavie.

THE UNIQUE COMPANY.—This company, which has been playing with more or less success for some time at the Gaiety, make a new departure to-night, and, with the co-operation of some Parsee amateurs, present "Hamlet," Miss Crawford playing the title rôle. She will doubtless do so successfully, as she has every qualification for a tragic part. The experiment is an interesting one, and on her experienced hands it should prove satisfactory.

BACHELORS' MUSICAL SOCIETY.—This society gave their second concert on Thursday evening at Grasmere Lodge, Nesbit-lane. There was a large attendance, and the concert was as successful as its predecessor. The programme arranged for the evening contained twelve items, and the performers acquitted themselves very creditably, proving that within the comparatively circumscribed limits of their small society there exists a great deal of genuine harmony. In one or two instances, at least, the music and singing were decidedly above the average of the amateur.

A NOTED PICK-POCKET.—Ebrahim Cassim, a noted character, was yesterday convicted by Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee of stealing a purse containing Rs. 10 from the pocket of Sadassew Bapoojee, on Monday evening, at the Victoria Gardens. The accused, seeing a crowd gathered round the wild animals at the gardens, edged himself in, and utilised the opportunity by lightening the complainant's pocket. Unhappily, he was in too great a hurry to leave, and a cry of "thief" being raised, he was secured. The police sheets recorded seven previous convictions against him. He was sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment.

EXECUTION AT THE COMMON JAIL.

COOVERJEE LUDHA, a young Bhattia, was hanged at the Common Jail yesterday morning, for the murder of a Bania lad named Tribhowanda Damodhur. The crime had caused a great sensation among the Bhattia community and the Hindus generally, as members of that sect are well known for their humane feelings. The motive for the murder was to get possession of certain ornaments of small value which were worn by the murdered lad. Cooverjee decoyed the boy from his home late in the evening, and after engaging him in play the two went to sleep on the Esplanade. While the boy was asleep his companion wound a large piece of cloth round his neck and strangled him, after which he removed some of the ornaments the lad wore, but was obliged to leave the most valuable of all—a silver waist-chain—untouched for fear of attracting attention. The day after the murder he was arrested by the police, and at the following Criminal Sessions Mr. Justice Scott sentenced him to be hanged. Up to the time of being sentenced prisoner maintained a most cheerful demeanour, but when his fate had been once decided upon he became quite gloomy, and scarcely spoke, even to a relation who came to see him. When he was brought out of his cell yesterday morning at 7-30 to hear the death warrant read by Mr. Mackenzie, the superintendent of the criminal side of the jail, he appeared terror-stricken, and was deadly pale. He trembled, and in answer to the usual question if he had anything to say, he essayed to speak, but could not articulate a word and shook his head. He was taken to the gallows, a permanent erection on the outer side of the south wall of the jail, and the noose was placed round his throat, and the signal being given, a bolt was touched, and the convict was dead, death being almost instantaneous. Dr. G. T. Hunter, the Presidency Surgeon, who was present all the time, examined the body, which hung for an hour after, and pronounced life extinct.

Shamjee Shunker, a young Khoja, was also sentenced to be hanged yesterday for the murder of Bunda Ali Paria, the cashier of the late Aga Ali Shah. But a telegram was received the previous night by the Sheriff, Mr. Sayani, from Mr. Batty, Under-Secretary to Government, at Mahableshwar, saying the execution till further orders. This telegram was signed by Mr. Sayani and shown to the superintendent at about 7 a.m. The reprieve was, it is believed, the result of a telegram which had been despatched to His Excellency the Governor, asking an urgent answer to a petition sent by the Khoja's relations and friends for a commutation of the sentence of death on the ground that further evidence was forthcoming to prove that the murderer was subject to fits of insanity. This petition had been sent to the Governor about a week ago but had missed His Excellency at Mahableshwar, as he had come to Bombay to see General Hardinge off. It was sent back to Bombay, and for the second time missed the Governor, who had then left for Mahableshwar. The petitioners desired that the case should be reconsidered. The fact that there would be a double execution drew a very large crowd to the jail-walls. The houses in the vicinity of the jail, and every place which could command a view of the scaffold was occupied. There were, however, no Bhattias among the crowd, which consisted mainly of low-caste Hindoos and Mahomedan roughs. The Bhattia had borne a very bad character, and had no friends. His body was taken away to be burnt by some Hindoos.

BOMBAY TOWN COUNCIL.

AT yesterday's meeting of the Town Council there were present:—Dr. Cook, chairman, Lieutenant-Colonel Merewether, R.E., Captain Morland, Dr. Peterson, Major Portman, the Hon. Dadabhai Naoroji, and Messrs. Ragunath N. Khote Dosabhoy Framjee, R. M. Sayani, Nanabhoy Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, and Muncherjee N. Banajee.

PROPOSED ARCADE IN HORNBY-ROW.

Letter dated the 9th instant was read from Messrs. Gostling and Morris, architects to Mr. Dinshah Manockjee Petit, applying for permission to erect an arcade over the footpath in front of his premises in Hornby-row, and stating that the arcade will be in accordance with Municipal requirements.

The Municipal Commissioner in a letter stated that he had the advantage of discussing with the Town Council on a previous occasion the whole question of arcading over footpaths and he now proposed to sanction the application, and forwarded copy of the general conditions under which it is proposed to at permission in such cases should be granted in future.

Dr. Peterson observed that arcades were of great advantage to the public. Consider, he asked, what the Fort would be if all the footpaths were arcaded?

The Commissioner said that in view of similar applications being made by others he had drawn up certain conditions on which the arcades sh. ld be erected; among them being that they should be either of masonry or iron; and that their ceiling should not be lower than twelve feet. Mr. Olivant added that by a resolution of the Corporation he had the power to give permission for the erection of arcades on the payment of certain fees.

The Hon. Dadabhai Naoroji said that Hornby-row was more like a boulevard, and it was a pity that the trees should come down.

Dr. Peterson said that the trees would have to be brought down if arcades were to be built.

Colonel Merewether then proposed, and Captain Moriand seconded, "that the Town Council are of opinion that the conditions under which arcading will be permitted by the Municipal Commissioner, as now placed before the Council, are appropriate."

The resolution was carried.

PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

A memorandum dated the 24th September, 1885, was read from the Secretary, Poona Municipality, making observations in the matter of primary schools, and suggesting that all Municipalities should take combined action in opposing the draft rules framed by Government.

Dr. Peterson asked if the Poona Municipality were asking for anything.

The chairman replied that they asked for the opinion of the Bombay Municipality on the draft in question.

The Dadabhai then said that the Mofussil Municipalities were quite differ. from the Bombay Municipality.

On the motion of the chairman the document was recorded.

The meeting, after disposing of some other business, adjourned.

EVENING PARTY AT JAHVER BAG.

OF the four evening parties given by Mr. Shivlal Motilal, in connection with the marriage of his daughter Chandkuver, that of Tuesday last was the gayest. About 600 invitations had been issued to the leading European and native inhabitants of the city; and they were responded to by a large attendance of ladies and gentlemen. The decorations and illuminations were made in a style superior to that of any of the previous evening parties. The road from one end of Kalbadevi to the other end of Moombadevi was ablaze with thousands of tumbler-lights fixed in wooden pyramids, the interspaces between which were filled in with arcades of evergreens. Overhead hung numerous chandeliers, coloured glass-balls, etc., from cords stretching across the road from one house to that opposite to it. The entrances to Mr. Motilal's house and the Jahver Bag were conspicuous by a brilliant illumination of stars, and lines and arcades of gas-moons, with the illuminated words "Shivlal Motilal" and "Welcome," respectively, at the top of either entrance. The passage from the entrance to the reception-hall was decorated with evergreens and strings and festoons of flowers, arranged in a sort of continuous net-work. The entrance of the hall, again, was bright with closely-packed lines of gas-moons, while the ornamental pediment and galleries overhead were decorated with evergreens and bunches of flowers. The hall itself and the refreshment *buffets* were also decorated and illuminated in a superb style. The guests were on arrival received at the entrance by Mr. Shivlal Motilal, Mr. Davedut Dannee, the chief manager of the Bombay firm, and their friend Mr. Tapidas Vurjdas and his sons. Among those present were observed Sir William Wedderburn, Bart., Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy, Bart., C.S.I., Mr. Justice Scott, Mr. Justice Birdwood, Mr. Justice Jardine, Mr. Justice Nanabhai Haridas, the Hon. K. T. Telang, C.I.E., Principal Wordsworth, the Sheriff-elect, Messrs. J. Fleming, C.S.I., H. G. Gell, N. Spencer, C. H. B. Forbes, A. Craigie, C. P. Lynch, W. Webb, W. A. Baker, Fraser Hore, Bernard Rigold, J. Marshall, Dr. Thomas Blaney, Colonel Sadler, Captain Valeris, Captain Montenaro, Messrs. F. Fischer, F. Y. Smith, G. W. Roughton, J. Morris, T. J. Bennett, J. M. Romanis, W. Williams, Arnold Wright, J. P. Cornforth, J. Leask, C. J. Hewett, Walter Lang, G. Cotton, H. M. Phipson, Frank Chalk, H. Stead, Frank Jefferson, E. Hingley, R. H. Showell, formerly magistrate and Collector of Bombay, J. E. Bodger, J. E. Sassoon, A. M. Gubbay, J. D. Ezra, T. Booth, G. P. Robinson, G. Lalkaka, Messrs. Dosabhoy Framjee, C.S.I., Jairazbhoy Peerbhoy, Vundrawundas Purshotumdas, Nanabhoy Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, Byramjee Nasserwanjee Serval, Ahmedbhoy Hubibbhoy, Rahimbhoy Habibbhoy, Premchund Roychund, Damodhurdas Tapidas, Dyabhoy Tapidas, Goverdhundas Gokuldas Tejpail, Goverdhundas Khatao Makanjee, Currimbhoy Ebrahim, Jamsetjee Cursetjee Jamsetjee, N. R. Readymoney, Nusserwanjee Cursetjee Jamsetjee D. Bootee, Ghellabhai Haridas, Jehangir Dosabhoy Framjee, Dinsna J. Parakh, Furdoonjee J. Parakh, Khan Bahadoor Byramjee Dadabhoy, Dr. Cowasjee Hormusjee, Messrs. Tribhowandas Nathoobhoy, M. M. Munshi, Narotumdas Vanarsey, Hurkissondas Narotumdas, Merwanjee Framjee, Suleman Abdool Wyed, Manockjee Cursetjee, Mathuradas Lowjee, Raojee V. J. Sankerseit, Sorabjee Framjee Patel, Camroodin Tyebjee, Amiroodin Tyebjee, Virpersad Tapipersad, Rahmoobhoy Allana Munjee, Sewjee Nathoo, etc. The bride, a pretty girl of eleven was brought into the hall and introduced by Mr. Damodhurdas Tapidas and Dyabhoy Tapidas to several of the European ladies and gentlemen. She sat in the hall for some time, and intelligently watched the proceedings. On Wednesday afternoon the marriage ceremony was performed in the house of Mr. Shivlal Motilal. A large number of people had assembled in Jahver Bag early in the afternoon, at the invitation of Mr. Shivlal Motilal. A marriage procession left the bridegroom's house in Kalbadevi about 5 p.m., and the persons composing it joined the assembly in Jahver Bag. The procession and the marriage ceremonies were repeated about midnight.

HIGH COURT.—DECEMBER 15.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice SCOTT.)

PROSECUTION FOR PERJURY AND FORGERY SANCTIONED.

BECHA RAJING AND OTHERS *vs.* ASHABAI, WIDOW.—The plaintiffs in this case are Marwaree moneylenders; and the defendant is the widow of the late Hajee Adum Hajee Ismail. The suit was brought against the defendant as the legal representative of her late husband to recover the sum of Rs. 5,928, with further interest from 10th October, 1882. Mr. Lang and Mr. Russell, instructed by Messrs. Hore, Conroy, and Brown, appeared for the plaintiffs; and the Advocate-General and Mr. Macpherson, instructed by Messrs. Jefferson, Bhaishunker, and Dinshah, for the defendant.

The plaintiffs stated in their plaint that the defendant's late husband, on the 6th July, 1876, executed to them a Gujeratee promissory note for Rs. 600, with interest at 6¼ per cent. per month, payable four years after date. By another note of the same date, he promised to pay the sum of Rs. 599 at the same rate of interest and on similar terms. He died on the 21st April, 1878, without having paid the moneys. The defendant had possessed herself of all his property, which was more than sufficient to satisfy the plaintiffs' claim. On the two notes for Rs. 600 and Rs. 599 the sum of Rs. 1,729 was due as interest from 6th July, 1876, to 10th October, 1882.

The defence was that the debt was never contracted, and that the notes produced were forgeries.

His lordship, in delivering judgment in the suit late this afternoon, said it was a very simple case, resting on a pure question of fact. The circumstances did not stand alone, but had cumulative force. The character of the notes was singular also, and no demand had been made on the defendant's husband during his life-time, or on the defendant when he received two lakhs of rupees. His lordship could not understand why the plaintiffs did not come into court before. The figures in the books appeared to be somewhat fabricated; and his lordship reluctantly came to the conclusion that this was a case of gross perjury and forgery. Judgment was given for the defendant, with costs.

Mr. Macpherson applied for a rule to prosecute the plaintiffs for perjury and forgery.

The judge accorded his sanction for the purpose.

INSOLVENT DEBTORS' COURT.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice BAYLEY.)

THE following among other matters were heard before his lordship yesterday:—

RE CAWNDAS NARRONDAS.—Mr. Macpherson, instructed by Messrs. Ardasir and Horasjee Dorabjee Cursetjee Shroff, who is the assignee of the claims of the old Bank of Bombay, amounting to Rs. 18,69,179, moved for a rule *nisi* requiring cause to be shown why the creditors whose names are mentioned in the insolvent's schedule and who had not yet proved their claims should not produce all books, documents, and vouchers relating to their dealings with the insolvent; and failing this, why their names should not be struck off the schedule, thus reducing the claims against the insolvent's estate. The application was granted.

RE MORARJEE NENSEY.—Mr. Lang, on behalf of Lukhmidas Khemjee, a creditor, moved for an adjournment on the ground that his client's daughter was to be married that day, and that he and another person whose presence was indispensable had to attend the marriage ceremonies. Mr. Budroodin opposed the application; but his lordship considered it to be a reasonable one, and it was granted.

RE PIR MAHOMED GOOLAM MAHOMED.—Mr. Manker, for the insolvent, moved for an interim order, with leave to amend the schedule, which was granted.

RE SITTARAM TRIMBUK DHUME.—Mr. Dhairyavan, on behalf of the insolvent, moved for an extension of the interim order. The application was granted.

RE VAZULBHOY DHURUMSEY.—Mr. Manker, on behalf of his insolvent, obtained an interim order.

RE GOVINDSHRIBAI, WOMAN.—Mr. Manker, for the insolvent, the widow of Chintoba Parshotum, moved for an extension of the interim order. His client had filed a suit at Jinjeera against the Nawab of that place for Rs. 20,000, and was awaiting the result.

The judge.—Rather a curious thing to sue a Raja in his own court!

The interim order was extended for three months.

RE HAJEE ABDUL NUBBI SHIRAZEE.—Mr. Manker applied for the usual rule *nisi* for a discharge, which was granted.

RE NOWROJEE NUSSERWANJEE SURIL.—Mr. Manker asked for a further postponement of the period fixed for the insolvent's discharge, in order to enable him to ascertain if there were any more blank promissory notes in the hands of Marwaree creditors.

The judge said he remembered postponing the discharge for six months without protection, for the reason that, although he was a clerk on Rs. 10 a month, he had run into debt to the extent of Rs. 26,000.

After some discussion the discharge was postponed for a further period of two months.

DISCHARGES.—The undermentioned insolvents were granted discharges:—Bawa Mees Jan Saheb Shaik, Rs. 9,424. Anandrao Balcrishna Hatker, Rs. 6,780. Ramjee Tookaram Yewlee, Rs. 5,898. Karra Lalljee, Rs. 6,082. Raghunath Narayen Bhundaree, Rs. 1,943. Sapi Ahmed Malabari, Rs. 698. Arthur Richard Dawes, Rs. 3,166. Bhiku Raghowjee Panchkalsi, Rs. 1,380.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR.—If your hair is turning grey or white, or falling off, use "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it *will positively restore in every case Grey or White hair* to its original colour without leaving the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots, where the glands are not decayed. Ask your Chemist for "THE MEXICAN HAIR RENEWER," sold by Chemists and Perfumers every where at 3s. 6d. per Bottle. Sold wholesale by the Anglo-American Drug Co., Limited, 33, Farringdon-road, London.

ST. THOMA'S AQUINAS' ENGLISH TEACHING SCHOOL, BANDORA.

THIS school, under the conduct and care of the secular Fathers, has for the last four years been doing much real but unostentatious good in educating the boys, especially of the Christian communitee in Bandora, and also such of those of the Parsee, Mussulman, and Hindu communities who present themselves for admission. Owing to the poverty of the majority of the villagers, the fees levied are commendably considerate, or rather next to nothing, the managers of the school having nothing save the real interest of the poor lads of Bandora at heart. Though the school was primarily intended for sons of Christians with very moderate means, yet an unlimited number of non-Christian boys are admitted without scruple. No condition is made as to religion; nothing even approaching covert "proselytising;" is ever attempted, since all non-Christians are exempted from attending catechism and religious instruction. The school owes its success to the energy and untiring exertions of the members of St. Andrew's Society, under the auspices of the Rev. N. D'Silva, who, like a good father, takes much delight, in the midst of his many occupations, in frequently visiting the school, and in always keeping alive in his heart a real desire for the general good of the native lads of Bandora. Notwithstanding the many disadvantages, pecuniary and other, the school had to battle with, it has by degrees acquired its present position. The committee have secured the services of an efficient teacher. The managing committee have started a fund for buying up a large house wherein to accommodate the increasing number of pupils. The distribution of prizes to the boys, preceded by a dramatical and musical entertainment, took place in the school on Monday evening at 5-30. The programme was divided into five parts, three being musical selections, and two dramatical. The principal item was a farce—"Cherry Bounce"—in one act. It would be invidious to particularize any particular individual; suffice it to say that each performed his task with credit.

The report was then read, stating that the school numbered on its rolls 150 pupils, against 100 in the preceding year. The general attendance, conduct, and improvement of the scholars were very satisfactory. Mr. Ch. Fernandes has succeeded in starting a band in connection with the school, and judging from the performance of the young musicians on the night of the entertainment, it has already had a fair and encouraging start. In the report it was stated that an additional class was to be established next year, for which purpose the services of an experienced teacher, Mr. Jos. de Souza, have been secured. Arrangements have been made for the purchase of a house to accommodate the schoolboys, and the committee trust that charitable ladies and gentlemen will come forward with subscriptions to enable them to carry out this desirable object. During the year, the report stated, the school had the honour of a visit from His Grace the Archbishop of Goa, who was pleased to signify his approval of the work done, and to subscribe Rs. 50 towards the school fund. Prizes were then distributed by the reverend gentlemen present. In conclusion, the Rev. N. D'Silva and the Rev. J. D'Silva addressed the assembly in a few words of thanks and encouragement to the school as they had hitherto done, and by their collaboration to ensure its future progress.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

THE PRINCE'S DOCK EXTENSION WORKS.

MR. ORMISTON in his progress report for November says:—Block-making was continued during the month, the total number made from the beginning being 487. The construction of the main dam has made good progress. The North and South ends have been extended respectively 200 feet and 250 feet from the harbour wall. In all upwards of 7,756 brass of earth have been deposited on the site of this dam. The pitching of the outer slope was commenced on the 25th. The following quantities of stone was in progress for a length of 3226 lineal feet; of this 2,594 feet was completed to foundation level, including 1,729 feet finished with an removed The total excavation in minor dams amount to 14,544 brass. The masonry of the wall was in progress for a length of 2237 feet, of which 1179 feet is up to 79·00 on datum; 2185 brass were built during the month, making a total of 8,440 brass since the beginning.

At the end of the month the following materials were on the ground:—Rubble 1,200 Brass., Composite facing, rough and dressed 21,270 C. feet Granite 2,880 Sand 2,000 4, Lime 91,500 The number of wagons filled during the 24 working days of the month amounted to 7,033 being a daily average of 293; the greatest number taken out in one day (the 18th) being 348. About 1,000 square yards of land, being that portion of Mody Estate between Alibag and Rajapur Streets, has been filled up to plot level with spoil from the dock, and handed over to the Traffic Department on the 6th for trading purposes. The total excavation done during the month amounted to 15,525 brass. The total since the commencement of the contract deposited at Mody Bay and Bunder, in main and subsidiary dams and behind walls, amounted to 109,159 brass. The daily average number of men and women working on the dock and in the Contractors' quarries was 5,585; the greatest number in one day (28th) being 6,911.

THE NATIVE PRESS.

UPPER BURMAH.

THE *Mustion Herald* writes:—We are not or ever have been advocates of the annexation, but we are not quite afraid of stating that we would prefer annexation formally announced, than annexation disguised under the nebulous name of a protectorate. We are not afraid of bearing, nor are we timorous of showing our true colours. An English protectorate from the very nature of such a shift in Burmah is a mere political sham. It means to all intents and purposes an annexation. To carp at annexation and applaud a protectorate is straining at a gnat and swallowing a camel and we, for our part, decline such a pastime. We are not, nor ever were in love with puppets; to our minds, a puppet king is a standing memorial of a people's decline and shame. Better not to have such reproach, despite its gilding flaunted to quiet the ignorant far better to live and that happily with the real around us, than the unreal.

MADRAS.

THE COLAR GOLD FIELD OF MYSORE.—It is now nearly four years since the bubble of Indian Gold mines burst. Since then, most of the Companies which were started have gone into liquidation, and the few which survived have, until quite recently, seemed to be daily declining in credit. There have been occasional rumours of "good news," and we have, from time to time recorded how the Baisghur Mine had succeeded in finding a lode, and shortly afterwards how so many hundred ounces of gold had been sent home. Then we heard that the Mysore Mines were picking up and had good hopes of success. But these were only transient gleams of light. Every mail show that in the Stock Exchange, in London, the shares were thoroughly discredited, and there was scarcely a mine in the field of which, at the beginning of the year, the shares could not have been purchased for half-a-crown a piece, while in several cases, the shares were not thought to be worth more than the paper on which they were presented. Only in the hearts of a few persons there yet re-mained a spark of hope, but as these few had mostly been hardly hit, it was supposed that their wishes were fathers to their thoughts, and the general public laughed them to scorn. But soon after the commencement of the year, a change for the better seemed to be taking place. There began to be an inquiry for Mysore shares; and scrip, which had been unsaleable at 10s. was found to be changing hands at 16s. Week by week the value of the shares crept up, until, in the middle of the year, the £1 shares were being sold at 30s. or 50 per cent. premium. Then we heard that some of the other Companies, which, for nearly two years, had stopped work, were resuming operations. Those whose capital had been exhausted, succeeded in raising fresh funds, and the Nundydroog, Ooregum, and Colar mines were again quoted in the market. Matters went on improving until the last mail brought out the news that Mysore shares were selling in London for £3-10, or 350 per cent premium; Nundydroogs at from 20s. to 25s. Ooregums at 14s. to 15s.; Nine Reefs at 7s. 6d. &c. We also hear locally that there is considerable excitement in London, and that as a result of a month's work the Mysore mine is sending home 1,100 ounces of gold, valued at more than £4,000.—*Mail.*

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.

BOMBAY, December 15.

Means of observations at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah.	29·863
Temperature of the Air	73·9
Wet Bulb Thermometer	66·9
Dew Point	63·3
Relative humidity of Air	·704
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded=8).	1·2
Maximum temperature of air (read at 6 p.m.)	79·9
Minimum do. do (read at 10 a.m.)	67·0
General Directions of Wind	E, ESE, E, WNW.
Movement of wind in 24 hours*	195

* From midnight to midnight.

FLORILINE!—FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH.—A few drops of the liquid "Floriline" sprinkled on a wet tooth-brush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly whiteness, and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. The "Fragrant Floriline," being composed in part of honey and sweet herbs, is delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Price 2s. 6d., of all Chemists and Perfumers throughout the world. Sold wholesale by The Anglo-American Drug Company, Limited, 33, Farringdon road, London.

LORD SALISBURY ON THE CONSERVATIVE CAUSE.

LORD SALISBURY presided on Monday, Nov. 23, at a house-dinner of St. Stephen's Club. In responding to the toast of "The Conservative Cause," his lordship said the present was a moment of deep interest to all, and he exhorted his hearers not to allow themselves to be misled by the vapouring language of their opponents into imagining that the Conservative cause was in need of apologetic language, or that the Conservative looked with anything but triumphant hope to the events of the next ten days. He repudiated the interpretation placed by Mr. Gladstone on the article which he (Lord Salisbury) wrote a year ago, which anybody who had read it could see had no reference whatever to the coming elections, as an admission that the Conservatives had no hope of a majority. On the other hand, they should not fall into a dangerous confidence. "The efforts of every man (his lordship said)—the utmost efforts—will be wanted in every constituency. We must fight this battle as believing that no constituency is certain, and that no constituency is hopeless." He continued:—"Mr. Gladstone tells you he has approached this struggle in order that a verdict may be taken and judgment passed upon his acts; but, having done so, he has carefully passed by any discussion of the deeds of the late Government, and used every art to draw away the public attention from them. And, so far, it is no doubt proved that we are in a worse position, because we have not as we should otherwise have had, the extraordinary and unparalleled list of disasters and disgraces due to the policy of the late Government to influence the minds of the electors at the coming poll. It is curious to see what advantage our opponents immediately took of these chances to bury in obscurity their past misdeeds. They took themselves at once to the most exciting topics of which they could think, in order to draw away the minds of the electorate from any judgment on their own career." Lord Salisbury then referred to Mr. Chamberlain's proposals and remarked that somehow or other the wonderful prospect of unlimited vestry confiscation and of three acres and a cow seemed not to have affected much the electorate of this country; these promises had gradually faded away, and all that we heard with respect to the necessity of enabling local authorities to establish small farms with small tenancies had gradually fallen into the background, under the influence of public discussion. "In order to cover the retreat of his routed lieutenant, and to divert the public mind from the real character of the controversy, Mr. Chamberlain affects to defend it by referring to a statute passed in 1819, and thereupon constructs a very edifying discourse as to the remarkable contrast which this statute furnished to the subsequent disgraceful legislation of that time. But when you look at the statute there is not a word about compulsory purchase in it from beginning to end. It undoubtedly enables the parishes, under certain very rigorous conditions, to purchase land by free contract, but there is not a word about compulsory purchase by the State; and to cite the statute as a justification of Mr. Chamberlain's proposals is to show either that Mr. Gladstone has not read the statute, or that he has never read Mr. Chamberlain's proposals." Mr. Chamberlain raised the question of Disestablishment; but no sooner had the scheme been launched than it became evident that he and those who were acting with him had committed a most profound blunder; and nothing had so hampered the efforts of Mr. Gladstone to reproduce that well-known performance of the "passionate pilgrimage" which five years ago was attended with so much success. Lord Salisbury then went on to meet the charge that he had raised the question of Disestablishment at most unseasonable moment, and would frankly accept the results of democratic change. As we have all along maintained, there have been for a long time past only two rival policies before the country—the Liberal policy, most ably vindicated by Mr. Goschen, but practically accepted by Lord Salisbury and his party, and the Radical policy preached with revolutionary passion by Mr. Chamberlain and forced by the caucuses or candidates and constituencies alike. The event has shown already—whatever the future may have in store for us—that the English people, those of them at least who have had any experience in the exercise of political rights, or opposed to organic changes either in Church or State, though they are in favour of steady and rational progress on the old lines, in harmony with the traditions of true Liberalism and with a view to the maintenance of the greatness as well as the freedom of England.

The *Standard*:—"This unmistakeable declaration of opinion on the part of the English people has been evoked by the headstrong obstinacy of the more advanced Radicals, who insisted on clinging to their theories long after it had become apparent that the country had no relish for them. One could have supposed that what would best become the authors of these various calamities was a policy of modesty and moderation. If we are to have a social and political revolution, let it be entrusted, men would say, to wiser heads than those which landed us in such unparalleled difficulties in almost every quarter of the globe. Unfortunately for themselves, however, the Liberal leaders chose the directly opposite course. The fact is that Mr. Chamberlain and the Radicals mistook the temper of the times. There is nothing in the state of the country at the present moment to make the people dissatisfied with the institutions. The distress and discontent which exist are not to be remedied by peasant proprietors or a Disestablished Church. The urban artizan has everything to gain, and nothing to gain, by the triumph of the Liberals. They would fritter away the Empire of which he is proud, ruin the industry by which he lives, and tread under foot the religion which, with many of his class, is still the consolation of their lives."

The *Daily News* maintains that there is no reason why Liberals should be discouraged. "The Liberal majority will not be as large as we had hoped; but there is not the slightest reason to anticipate that it will be turned into a minority. A Liberal majority in the counties would replace a Liberal Government in power. We shall certainly have such a majority; and the only question is whether it will be large or small. The counties are very little hampered by the Irish vote, which has gone heavily against the Liberals in some of the towns. They are less troubled by questions of foreign policy, or by the neo-Protectionist theories which are here and there finding a temporary favour in the boroughs. With the great coming question with which the new Parliament has to deal—that of the land—county electors are in direct personal contact. Even the Church question, which has been used with unscrupulous zeal and striking success in London, but little disturbs the minds of the rural electorate. They will vote for the Liberal cause and the Liberal leaders out of gratitude for service in the past, hope for new measures of reform in the immediate future and resolve to escape from the leading strings in which their social superiors have kept them."

The *Morning Post* wonders what can be the feeling of Mr. Gladstone and his allies when they see the great centres of intelligence proclaiming emphatically against their policy. It says it is all very well to make long orations on the beauty of Mr. Cobden's principles, and the blessings of the one-sided Free Trade which he never anticipated. And the *Morning Post*, on this head, shows how, on the part of the Liberal chief, "it is imperative to maintain a profound silence as to the reason which induces those who represent the colossal trading interests of London and Liverpool to give such a practically contemptuous answer as the fresh majorities convey. The answer of the leading commercial constituencies is tolerably complete. Birmingham is so riddled with the biassed emissaries of the caucus that we may fairly omit it from a computation of independent commercial opinion. But even Radical Leeds has returned Tory members out of a total of five; and Sheffield, where Mr. Stuart-Wortley was at his former election largely indebted to local considerations, is today in a precisely similar position. This certainly does not look as if the language of Mr. Gladstone and his colleagues on the inquiry into depressed trade were adequately adopted by those who can correct theory by a reference to their own ledgers. Last night's intelligence from Manchester entirely confirms this view."

ELECTIONS IN LITERATURE.

IT is not surprising that Parliamentary contests should have figured largely in the English plays, stories, and poetry of the past. That they will hold so prominent a place in them in future is, of course, by no means certain. If elections have been made purer than they were, they have been made less picturesque. They have now but little romance about them. Nearly everything in them is of the most precise and practical character. The literary artist, therefore, is likely to find in them few things to attract him, and will be, to that extent, at a disadvantage as compared with those who have preceded him. There were days when the preliminary canvassing, the nomination and the polling days, had features which invited treatment on the stage or in prints. The whole atmosphere of electioneering was different to that which now exists. Those involved in it went about their work with a reckless jollity productive of result eminently interesting to students of character and manners. A battle ad, with spoils brought at all to the issue most characteristic in the Englishmen of the times, and to describe such a conflict was naturally the aim of many a man of letters.

Several theatrical pieces have been based almost wholly upon the varied incidents of such a contest. There was, for example, that "musical interlude," "The Election," written by Miles Peter Andrews, and produced at Drury Lane in 1774. In this, Trusty and Sir Courtly are candidates for a seat, and, while one John, a baker, would fain vote for the former, his wife is desirous he should support the latter. As she wheedlingly remarks, "Sir Courtly says, if you'll but vote for him, He'll fill your pockets to the very brim." But John is not to be corrupted:—

"Honest John no bribe can charm;
His heart is like his oven, warm;
Though poor as Job,
He will not rob,
Nor sell his truth to fill his fob."

Nay, not though by so doing he may secure a husband for his daughter Sally. He votes for Trusty, and Sally's sweetheart respects him all the more for it. As the lover says to the lady, "Your father's merit sets him up to view, And more enhances my esteem for you." And, in truth, everybody is delighted, for, as they sing in chorus, "What to a Briton so grateful can be, As the triumph of Freedom and Virtue to see?"

Then there is that forgotten play of Joanna Baillie, also called "The Election," printed in 1802, and turned into an opera in 1817. Here, again, we have two candidates—one Baltimore, of ancient but decayed family, and Mr. Kendrew, a newly rich man of equally familiar type—neighbours, but not friends, and rivals for the representation of the borough of Westown. Of Tom Taylor's "Contested Election," produced in 1859, most people have heard, if they have not had an opportunity of seeing it performed. It gives a fairly faithful picture of the unreformed method of carrying on electoral warfare. There is an attorney, originally played by Charles Mathews, who undertakes to secure the success of Honeybun, and is quite prepared to pay for the votes that may be promised to him. There is also one Peekover, President of the Blue Lambs, who is equally prepared to accept the proffered payment for himself and friends. Honeybun does not get in, but that is hardly the fault of his attorney, or due to any general unwillingness to sell votes to the highest bidder. Bribery, it will be remembered, is an important element in Robertson's "M. P.," which dates no farther back than 1870, though the action of the comedy, if we remember rightly, belongs also to pre-reforming times. Cecilia is willing to buy votes for Talbot, and three typical electors are willing to dispose of her money to the best advantage. The last scene is tolerably exciting. Talbot addresses the crow from his window, and there is much exhilaration when the result of the contest is announced. To more recent representations of elections on the stage, it is scarcely necessary to allude.

Turning from drama to song, one thinks at once of the poem "In seven books" which its author Carlyle's John Sterling, dubbed "The Election" and published in 1841. Sterling had been anticipated, a few years previously—in 1835—by the author of a satire called "Election Day," which supplied quite a elaborate description of such a day under the respective heads of "The Inn," "The Hustings," "The Chairing," and "The Dinner." "Although," said the writer, in his preface, "there are some great improvements in the manner in which elections are now conducted, still the immoral and degrading principles that accompany them appear to remain nearly the same." According to this earnest and depressed observer—

"Mud and stones and waving hats,
And broken heads and putrid cats,
Are offerings made to aid the cause
Of order, government, and laws."

But especially is he struck by the amount of eating and drinking that appears inseparable from an election in his time:—

"'Tis strange how much a splendid larder
Lights up electioneering ardour;
You soon awake to *patriæ amor*
When stirred about with a clam oar."

Sterling, though singing of "Those high days when Aleborough proudly sent Her man to sit in England's Parliament," makes the plot of his poem turn upon a love affair in which one of the candidates embarks, and for the sake of which, indeed, he pretends to solicit the votes of the electors. There are, however, a few passages descriptive of electioneering phenomena. We are told, for instance, how one of the candidates went out to canvass:—

"With smiling look and word, and promise bold,
And dainty flatteries meet for young and old,
The tender kiss on squalling mouths impressed,
The glist

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

WEDNESDAY EVENING, DEC. 16.

THE telegrams from the Berars and the Central Provinces this morning again report heavy rains, one and a half to two inches having fallen throughout the districts last night, with every appearance, it is said, of a further fall. For the growing crops of wheat and seed it will be most beneficial, but Cotton, we fear, will be seriously damaged. Being an earlier crop by some three weeks or a month, the damage as compared with last year will be more in quality than quantity; still, even in the latter respect, it is bound to do harm.

From London money is reported dearer, 3 per cent. being now the quotation in the open market both for 3 and 6 months' bills. A withdrawal of £250,000 from the Bank of England for South America is reported, but that would scarcely be sufficient to account for the upward movement, which is probably owing to indications of a demand for gold from the Continent.

America might have been expected to become a disturbing influence at this period of the season, but latterly the New York exchange has improved slightly. The stock markets so far do not appear to be affected, Consols remaining unchanged at 99½, while Indian Securities are all as previously quoted, notwithstanding a further fall of 1-16d. per oz. in Bar Silver, which is down now to 47d. French Rentes in Paris come ⅛ lower at 109.

In the London Produce Markets the only article showing any change is Linseed, which is 9d. lower for Calcutta, 1s. for Bombay quality.

The Liverpool Cotton Market yesterday, Reuter says, was quieter on the spot, but firmer for arrivals. Judging by the quotations, however, we should say, dull and duller would have been the better respective terms, as ready quotations showed a decline of 1-16d. in Mid Uplands and fine Broach, and 1-8d. in good Broach, while Americans to arrive were 1-32d. to 3-64d. lower all round. The sales were estimated at 7,000 bales for the day, including 2,000 Surats, but the latter probably should have been 200 bales. From New York ready Cotton is quoted 1-16 cent., futures 2 points lower at 9 3-16 and 9·61 cents per lb. respectively. The receipts at the U. S. ports to date give the following comparisons with the two previous seasons:—

	1885.	1884.	1883.
Four days' receipts	133,000	133,000	130,00
Total since 1st Sept.	3,040,000	3,194,000	3,084,000

The Cotton market locally has been dull and unsettled to-day. Exporters have no inducement to buy in the existing state of depression in the European markets, while sellers are rendered cautious about committing themselves to contracts by the rains up-country, which look like making things almost as precarious as they were last year. We hear of some small ready lots having changed hands, fully good Julgaum at Rs. 190 and good Bengals at Rs. 160. Between dealers, however, we hear of Bhownuggur for April having been done at Rs. 179 for good, Rs. 184 for fully good, and Rs. 191 for fine. Arrivals into the up-country markets are checked by the weather, and we shall probably have a dull time of it until after the turn of the year. We give the following as current rates:—

	Good.	Fully Good.	Fine.
Bengals ready	160	164	174
Do. dely Jan.	158	162	172
Omra dely Jan.	182	189	
Broach March	204		
Dholleras April.	179	184	191

WHEAT is dull in the extreme, and notwithstanding the weakness in freights and exchange shippers are unable to operate. We quote:—

No. 1 Pessy	3 13-9d. to 3 14-9d.
No. 1 Club Delhi	3 11-3d.
Red Ahmedabad old	3 10d. New 3 10-16d.

SEEDS are flat, with only a very small business passing, and no change in prices.

FREIGHTS are weaker again. For Liverpool the rate has receded to 15s. for wheat, without leading to engagements of any moment. Indeed, the only business of importance we have heard of to-day is some 1,500 tons of cargo booked for Hull or Antwerp, February loading, at 21s. 3d. We give the following as current market rates:—

	Ready.	Forward.
Liverpool	15	17-6 to 20
London	15	17-6 to 20
Open Charter	21-3 to 22-6	22-6 to 25-6
Havre	20 to 21-3	22-6 to 23
Dunkirk	21-3	22-6 to 25
Antwerp	21-3 to 22-6	22-6 to 25
Marseilles	20 to 21-3	22-6 to 25
Trieste-Venice	32-6	32-6.

EXCHANGE [illegible] weaker, inasmuch as rates have declined [illegible]-16d. from the nominal closing quo[illegible]terday, but at the reduced level there [illegible]ore steadiness apparent, and perhaps [illegible]tion to do business. The banks are [illegible]about naming drawing rates for future [illegible]t would buy forward at 1s. 6 7-32d. [illegible] 1s. 6¼d. for February, 1s. 6 9-32d. fo[illegible] 6 5-16d. for April-May. There are [illegible], however, and indeed very few [illegible] Ready rates are:—

Bank B[illegible]and	1s. 5 15-16d.	per rupee.
Do. T[illegible]	1s. 5 7-8d.	"
Do. S[illegible]ight	1s. 6 1-32d.	"
Credits, [illegible]ours sight	1s. 6 3-16d.	"
Francs, 3[illegible]hs' sight	1 92½	"

GOVERNMENT PAPER continues very quiet, buyers and sellers being alike cautious about operating. Fours ready are worth Rs. 97 1-16, forward Rs. 97½. For Fours-and-a-half we quote Rs. 99 5-8.

SHARES are very quiet. Presses are rather quieter in consequence of the rains, and Spinning Companies are easier, with the exception, perhaps, of two or three favourite companies. Bombay-Burmah Trading Co are slightly better at Rs. 3,700. Treacher and Co., Ld., have declined Rs. 50 owing to the fire last night at their Byculla warehouse. Bombay Flour Mills have changed hands at Rs. 675.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LISTS.

BANKS.

	Shares.	Amt.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash. Rate.
		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
INDIAN BANKS.					
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	all	5 p.ct.	725
Bank of Bengal	42,000	500	all	10 do.	820x
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	5 do.	587½
EXCHANGE BANKS.	£	£			
Agra Bank	10,000	100	all	6 do.	133
Hong. and Shang. B. Corporation	60,000	$125	all	17½ do.	£62
National Bank of India	37,320	250		5 pct	110

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad S. & W Company	1,308	1,000	1,000	...	1,375
Albert Edward Cotton Mills Co., Ld.	1,000	500	500	..	445
Anglo-Indian S. & W. Company	30,000	100	100	..	102
Alfred Manfg. Co.	1,000	500	500	...	33½
AllianceCotton & Silk Manfg. Co., Ld.	1,800	1,000	1,000	..	710
Beliar S. & W. Co., Ld.	871	500	all	Rs. 22½	500
Bhownuggur Mills	9,000	100	100	...	94
Bombay United	900	1,000	1,000	...	925
Berar Mfg. Co., Ld.	2,750	200	200	..	170
Central India S. & W Company	3,000	500	500	Rs. 30	775
Colaba Land & Mill Co.	4,000	700	700	Rs. 17½	710
Connaught Mills	840	500	500	..	647½
Cooria Mills	1,300	1,000	1,000	..	660
City of Bombay	600	1,000	1,000	..	935
Dhurumsey S. & W. Co	3,000	2,500	2,000	..	222½
Dinan Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	..	1,000
Empress S. & W. Co.	1,500	500	500	Rs. 25	710
Framji Petit Mfg. Co.	1,250	1,000	1,000	..	660
Golam Baba S. Co.	1,000	500	500	..	390
Gordon Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	..	175
Hindustan Mills	1,200	1,000	1,000	..	875
Hingunghat Mill Co.	700	500	500	..	695
HydrabadSpinning Co.	700	100	1,000	Rs 30	1,060xd
Impl. Cotton Mills Co	400	500	500	36	440
Indian Manfg Co. Ld	680	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	550
James Greaves Mills	100	500	500	..	560
Jaffer Ali Spin. Co.	1,34	500	500	..	450
Jowrar Shalloo	1,200	1,000	1,000	..	1,050
Khandelah	750	1,000	1,000	Rs 20	900
Khatau Mackinlay	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	875
Leopold S., Bleaching & Mfg. Co., Ld.	3,500	100	100	Rs. 5	147
Madras United	500	1,000	1,000	160	26 0
Manakukshmi	600	1,000	1,000	..	620
Manockjee Petit's	4,050	1,000	4,000	..	1,177½
Managon Spinning Co	5,000	250	250	..	200
Norarjee Goculdas	1,150	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	1,490
National Spinning	600	1,000	1,000	—	560
Nigmin Cotton Cleaning Co., Ld.	1,000	100	5	..	100
Narayan Cotton Mills	550	1,000	1,000	..	915
New Great Eastern	1,500	1,000	1,000	..	925
Oriental	5,725	625	625	..	570
Parell S. & W. Co. Ld.	2,500	400	400	...	107½
People of India S. & W. Company	1,000	250	250	..	185
Prince of Wales Spinning Company.	1,250	500	500	..	105
Queen Spinning	900	1,000	1,000	..	790
Ripon	641	1,000	1,000	..	750
Sassoon S. & W. Co.	1,500	1,000	1,000	..	1,500
Sholapore Mills	678	1,000	1,000	Rs. 35	1,340
Soonderdas	550	1,000	1,000	..	670
Southern India Spinning & W. Co. Ld.	1,000	500	500	Rs. 12½	515
Victoria Mills	1,212	250	250	...	250
Western India S. & W. Company	800	1,000	1,000	...	675
	1,200	1,000	1,000	...	710

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

G. I. P. R. 5 per cent. Stock	..	£100	..	..	£142
B. B. & C. I. R. Guaranteed 5 per cent.	..	£100	..	..	£147

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock Ashdown & Co. Ld.	1,000 / 750	200 / 200	200 / 150	10 p.c. / ..	200 / 150
Badham, Pile & Co. Ld.	3,000	100	100	Rs. 18	142
Bapty Co., Ld.	2,625	200	165	Rs. 10	211
Barton & Co., Ld.	1,000	100	1·0	10 2-3p.c	75
Do. New issue	500	100	37½	10 2-3p.c	75xd
Bombay Land & Building Co., Ld.	800	500	100		
Bombay Flour Mill Co.	500	500	500	15 p. ct.	675
Bombay Saw Mills	600	1,000	1,000	..	415
Bombay Ice Manufacturing Co., Limited.	1,250	100	100	Rs. 6	104 100
Bombay & Burmah Trading Corporation.	1,000	2,500	1,500	300	3,700
Do. (2nd issue)	1,000	62	375	60	905
Do. (3rd Issue)	1,000	62	375	..	365
Bombay Fire Insurance Co.	600	1,000	1,000	25	935
Bombay Municipal Bonds	...	...	...	6 p.ct.	104
Cash Bazaar	1,500	100	100	..	22
Cooper, Macon & Co., Ld.	3,000	100	100	9½	120
Indian Guarantee Suretyship Association	5,000	100	10	Rs. 5	11
Kaiser-i-Hind Gold Mining Co., Limited	42,000	..	5	..	34
Kurrachee Ice Co., Ld.	500	500	300	35	321
Kurrachee Lighterage Company, Ld.	500	500	200	36 p. s.	310
Kemp & Co. Ld.	4,000	200	175	Rs. 26¼	329
Mechanics Building Co	4,000	50	22	33	
Napier Hotel Co.	300	100	100	9 p.ct.	100
Napier Foundry and Mfg. Co.	1,500	100	100	..	100
Oriental Government Security Life Assurance Company	5,000	200	50	5 & 7½	58 & 65
Oriental Loan Association	5,000	20	20	..	23
Pearse and Co., Ld.	1,000	100	100	8 p. s.	91
Port Canning Co.	5,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 15	307½
Prince of Wales Fire Insurance	250	8,000	1,000	Rs. 100	1,001
Phillips & Co., Ld.	4,000	100	60	Rs 18	78
Soundy & Co., Ld.	1,000	10	100	Rs. 8	8
Telephone Co., Ld.	19,200	25	25	Rs. 1	12xd
Treacher & Co., Ld.	2,000	500	500	Rs. 110	1,100
Thacker & Co., Ld.	1,600	100	100	Rs. 1·	175
Western India Flour Mills	1,000	125	100	12 p.ct.	145
M. Mody & Co., Ld.	2,500	200	200	0	205

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE steam-ship Draco, 1,112 tons Captain J. Douglas, sailed yesterday for Hull with a general cargo.

THE steam-ship Prince Llewellyn, 1,100 tons, Captain T. G. H. Emerson, sailed yesterday for Moulmein in ballast.

THE Brig Catherine, 156 tons, Captain P. A. Paulsen, sails to-day for Port Natal with a general cargo, and 30 deck passengers.

THE steam-ship Bhownuggur, 108 tons, Nacoda arrived in harbour yesterday from Bhownuggur (15th inst), with a general cargo and 44 deck passengers.

THE P. and O. Co's steam-ship Kashgar, 1,515 tons, Captain F. Speck, arrived in harbour yesterday from Hongkong (27th Nov), with a general cargo and 2 deck passengers.

THE B. and P. S. N. Co's steam-ship King Arthur, 1,047 tons Captain F. T. Raffin, arrived in harbour yesterday from Mauritius (1st December), with a cargo of sugar and 54 deck passengers.

THE B. I. S. N. Co's steam-ship Chindwara, 1,486 tons, Captain J. W. Livingstone, sailed yesterday for Coasts and Calcutta, with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Mr. Larsons, Mr. Boles, Rev and Mrs. Ritter, Mr. W. Bukel, Mr and Mrs. J. W. Best and two children, Mrs Harris and child, Mr. J. Sedjwick, and 3 deck passengers.

ARRIVALS.

Dec.	Vessels.	Commander.	From.
16	King Arthur (s)	Raffin	Mauritius, Dec. 1.
	Kashgar (s)	Speck	Hongkong, Nov. 27.
	Bhownuggur (s)	Nacoda	Bhownuggur.

DEPARTURES.

Dec.	Vessels.	Commander	Destination.
16	St. Dunstan (s)	Henry	Genoa.
	Chindwara (s)	Livingstone	Calcutta.
	P. Llewellyn (s)	Emerson	Moulmein.
	Draco (s)	Douglas	Hull.

The Brig Catherine, Paulsen, obtained her port-clearance yesterday for Port Natal.

The following vessels entered for loading yesterday:—Steamers King Arthur, for Mauritius; Colombo, Marseilles and Barce lona; Sheikhs, Dunkirk; Bhownuggur, Bhownuggur; Madura, Coasts and Calcutta; Vorwaerts, Calcutta; and Arabia, Persian Gulf.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

Dec.
12 Britania (s) ..... Blight ..... Liverpool, Nov. 2.
Glendower (s) .... Blacklock .. Singapore.
Pekin (s) ..... Symons ..... London, Nov. 4.
Nuddea (s) ..... Cave ..... London, Oct. 23.
Zemindar ..... Mackenzie .. Liverpool, Aug. 17.
Crofton Hall ..... Wood .. Rio Janeiro, Sept. 22.
C. of Haddington .. Fordyce ..... Bombay, Nov. 4.

DEPARTURES.

Dec. 11.—Steamers Purulia, Mahratta, Booldana, and Adowa. Ship Alice D. Cooper.
Dec. 12.—Ship Victoria Reaina.

MADRAS.

ARRIVAL.

Dec.
14 Sirsa (s) ..... Bombay.

DEPARTURE.

13 Scindia (s) ..... Calcutta.

DAILY EXPORTS.—DECEMBER 16.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Werneth Hall s—48 bales wool, F Dhunjee; 25 bales wool, M Coorji; 600 bales wool, G Toolseedass; 6,000 cwts wheat, Wallace and Co; 43 cts coir yarn, L Manuckchund; 500 bales wool, Nursee Khuttow; 450 cwts myrabollams, R Visram.

Armenia s—180 bales wool, D Bhanji; 1,000 cwts bone meal, F M Rahimbhoy.

Clan Graham s—5 bales cotton, Lyon and Co; 2,400 cwts wheat, D Premji; 1,365 cwts myrabollams, A Salmon and Co.

FOR LONDON.

Ancona s—87½ cwts gum, B Heerjee; 25 cwts gum, N Essa; 70 cwts gum, T Zover; 120 cwts gum, Hussan Jumail; 45 cwts gum; D Peerbhoy; 120 cwts gum, J Rahmetoolla; 55 cwts gum, R Ratton; 150 cwts gum, M J Wallybhoy; 70 cwts gum, D Rustomji; 115 cwts gum, A R Abdul Cader; 80 cwts gum, M Coorji; 8 bales skin, V Canjee; 18 bales Gunny, H C Hall Gunny; 23½ cwts ivory, M H Adamji; 120 cwts gum, 40 cwts mother-o'-pearl shells, and 140 lbs tortoise shells, B Sajan; 7 bales goats skin, S Rowjinally.

Lowada s—116 cwts sandalwood, A Jeewa.

FOR ANTWERP.

Lord Lansdowne s—100 bales cotton, Glade and Co; 100 bales cotton, A Blascheck and Co; 200 bales hemp, Punnett and Co; 2,000 cwts linseed, W P Batha and Co; 9 cwts myrabollams, and 876 cwts gingelly seed, Volkart Brothers; 100 bales cotton, Killick, Nixon and Co.

FOR HULL.

Othello s—19,000 cwts wheat, Finlay Muir and Co; 1,125 cwts myrabollams, A Salmon and Co.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Clan Lamont s—8,004 cwts linseed, Finlay Muir and Co; 5,695½ cwts linseed, Lang, Moir and Co.

Sheikh s—6,456 cwts linseed, Finlay Muir and Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Nizam s—100 bales cotton, Thos H Moore and Co; 220 bales cotton, A Blascheck and Co.

FOR VENICE.

Nizam s—110 bales cotton, A Blascheck and Co.

FOR LEGHORN.

R Rubattino s—2,376 cwts wheat and 150 cwts salpetre, Volkart Bros; 1,000 cwts wheat, E Spinners and Co.

FOR NAPLES.

R Rubattino s—600 bales cotton, E Spinners and Co; 500 bales cotton, Volkart Bros.

FOR GENOA.

R Rubattino s—450 tons oil iron rails, R Tallbjee and Co; 1,331 cwts wheat and 1,667 cwts linseed, Volkart Bros; 7,998 cwts gingellyseed and 2,000 cwts wheat, Lang, Moir and Co.

FOR HUMBURG.

Ancona s—6½ cwts ivory, A Blascheck and Co.

FOR GLASGOW.

Armenia s—1,425 cwts myrabollams, Finlay Muir and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Colombo s—50 bales cotton, F Sauquet and Co; 1,999½ cwts gingelly seed, Volkart Bros; 5,250 cwts gingellyseed and 4,000 cwts wheat, Lang, Moir and Co.

Inchrhona s—4,000 cwts wheat, Ralli Bros.

FOR BARCELONA.

Colombo s—200 bales cotton, William Bell and Co.

FOR SUEZ.

Lowada s—48 cwts wheat and 784 lbs silk, E L Moolchund; 200 cwts wheat, M Mackenzie and Co.

FOR CALCUTTA.

Chindwara s—52 bales cotton, H Amoolackchund; 100 bales cotton, R Luchmidass.

FOR HONGKONG.

Khiva s—100 bales cotton, D Ramcoovar; 50 bales twist and 3 bales cotton, N B Mody and Co; 5 cwts kismiss, Quan Lun Kaoo; 35 cwt copiete, P Framjee; 10 cwts peacock feathers, M Canjee; 284 cwts sharlins, R Coorjee; 3 cwts Cambay stone, A C Esmaljee; 125 cwts onions, Husan Lall; 34 bales twist, M Cowasjee; 71 bales twist, E D Sassoon and Co; 25 bales twist, T Mooljee; 10 bales twist D Sassoon and Co; 12 bales cotton, Hajee Esac Ellias; 100 bales cotton, H Amoolackchund.

MR. N. H. GHEESTA,
DENTAL SURGEON,
MAY BE CONSULTED FROM 8 A. M. TO 6 P. M.
Extracts teeth under Nitrous Oxide Gas.
No. 23, RAMPART ROW,
Next to *Bombay Gazette* Office.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,
SURGEON DENTIST,
NO. 3, HORNBY ROW,
Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

PERFECT FITTING GLASSES.
THE REVEREND EDWARDS Summers, Principal Serampore College, writes:—"After a long time, I write to say that the spectacles with the new lenses that you have put in suit me very well indeed. I would have written sooner but that I have not been able to write at all for some weeks past. Having recovered the use of my hand, I take this opportunity of expressing my appreciation of the skill with which you have managed to suit my eyes, both when I first came to you, and afterwards when my sight had improved through the rest that I gave them, and the use of the first pair of spectacles supplied. If this letter will be of use to you as a testimonial, you are welcome to use it."
Pamphlet, with instructions how to get properly suited for Mofussil Residents, free on application.
N. LAZARUS, Oculist-Optician,
New Buildings, 28, Meadows-street, (Opposite Fort Chapel,) Bombay.
13, Old Court House Street, and No. 1, Mangoe Lane, Calcutta.

DEHRA DUN, June 21st, 1885.
MESSRS. LAWRENCE AND MAYO.
GENTLEMEN,
A member of your firm in November, 1880, fitted me with a pair of spectacles which I have used ever since, and I am now anxious to get another pair exactly like them, as they suit me better than any I was able to get in London, and in fact are the only pair I can wear without discomfort or pain to the eyes.
Yours faithfully,
J. CHESTER,
Lieut.-Colonel.
LAWRENCE AND MAYO,
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS,
Opticians to the Principal Ophthalmic Surgeons in India,
Old Bond-street, London,
and Rampart-row (above Soundy and Co.)
Bombay.
Consultation hours—ten to six.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
WE HEREWITH CERTIFY THAT MESSRS. MARCKS & CO., Ld., BOMBAY AND POONA, ARE SOLE AGENTS FOR SCHIEDMAYER AND *SOEHNE'S* PIANOS IN THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY, and that our Pianos, which we have built especially for the Indian climate for more than twenty years, are only shipped by us for Bombay to the above Firm.
We also state as a caution to the public that Pianos bearing the name of SCHIEDMAYER ONLY, which are offered for sale by other houses are by a TOTALLY DISTINCT MANUFACTURER.
SCHIEDMAYER AND *SOEHNE*,
Pianoforte Manufacturers to His Majesty the King of Wurtemberg, Germany,
Established 1809.
FRESH CONSIGNMENTS of these celebrated Pianofortes arrive regularly on the 25th of every month by the Austrian Lloyd Steam Navigation Company steamers.

Plain Square	Rs. 750
Sympathetic Square	" 825
Boudoir or Concert Piano (on three legs)	" 1,425

TEN PER CENT. DISCOUNT FOR CASH ON DELIVERY.
N.B.—None genuine unless bearing the name of SCHIEDMAYER AND SOEHNE IN FULL.
The Hire System being greatly in vogue, and also an easy mode of ultimately possessing a Piano, MARCKS and Co. are prepared to offer the following advantageous terms, viz:—

Plain Square Piano	Rs. 31·0 per month for 24 months.
Sympathetic Square	" 36·0 "
Boudoir (on three Legs)	" 66·0 "
Tin Lined Case	Rs. 25 Extra.

DELIVERED FREE AT ANY RAILWAY STATION
Bombay or Poona.
MARCKS & COMPANY, LD.,
Poona: 1, East St. Bombay: 44, Road Esplanade.

SCHIEDMAYER'S PIANOS.
CALCUTTA EXHIBITION
OLD MEDAL AND FIRST-CLASS CERTIFICATE.
THE HIGHEST AWARD FOR
SYMPATHETIC SQUARE PIANOS,
SOUNDY & CO., LD., BOMBAY,
Sole Agents in India for the
SCHIEDMAYER PIANOFORTEFABRIK
STUTTGART.
(J. & P. SCHIEDMAYER).
THE only maker of that name, whose instruments obtained ONE GOLD and TWO SILVER MEDALS with first-class Certificates, proving the superiority of their Pianos over all others exhibited.
We would caution intending purchasers, not to confound the name with that of SCHIEDMAYER AND SOEHNE, whose Pianos we do not import. Our Pianos by SCHIEDMAYER, of STUTTGART, have iron frames cast in one piece, are the HANDSOMEST PIANOS made, have TWO PEDALS and AMERICAN DAMPERS. Price with Zinc-lined case Rs. 850, or with one Pedal Rs. 800.
See our illustrated price-list free by post.
SOUNDY & CO. LD., BOMBAY.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENT.

"M. I. J."—We believe that nonsense of the kind you quote does appear pretty regularly in the journal in question. But, as we say, "it is better to treat such papers with silent contempt," and therefore we refrain from publishing your letter.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED].

SIAM.

DEATH.

BERTHELIER—November 25, at his residence in Bangkok, Mons. C. Berthelier, Secretary to His Siamese Majesty's, Telegraph Department. (French papers please copy.)

BOMBAY.

BIRTH.

GOLDSMID—December 14, at Belgaum, the wife of Frederic L. Goldsmid, Dist. Supdt. of Police, of a daughter.

DEATH.

GREIG—December 10, at Campbellpore, Robert Sellon, youngest son of Lt.-Col. P. H. Greig, R. A.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

AKIN-HIGGINS—December 11, at Calcutta, the wife of Mr Arthur Akin-Higgins, of a son.

TOD—December 10, at Gaydyr Cottage, Kurseong, the wife of E P Tod, Esq., of a son.

DEATHS.

BREITHAUPT—December 8, at Ammatti, S Coorg, of bronchitis, Eardley Stuart (Birdie), the second son of Emily and Edward Breithaupt, aged 3 months and 18 days.

LESSANT—December 12, at Simla, Ella, the beloved wife of C G Lissant, Aged 29 years.

The Bombay Gazette

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1885.

THE Christmas holidays promise to be a time of political activity in India. At Calcutta on Christmas Day and the two succeeding days a conference of native delegates will meet to discuss a programme sufficiently long and important to make the assembly an incident of no small political interest. The agenda comprises these six subjects: The reconstitution of the Legislative Councils; the native volunteer movement; the increased military expenditure; the Civil Service age question; the separation of the judicial and the executive authority in the mofussil; and the reconstitution of the police. But it is not in Bengal alone that so noteworthy a manifestation of political activity is to be made next week. The Poona Sarvajanik Sabha is engaged in organising a conference for the coming holidays on almost the same lines, and to this the Bombay Presidency Association and other organisations in the Presidency will send delegates. This, we suppose, renders it unnecessary that Bombay should send delegates to the Calcutta conference, which has been loosely described in a Calcutta paper as a "National Conference of native delegates from the various provinces of India." We question, indeed, if the time has come for an organisation on so large a scale to be employed with good effect. "National Conferences" will come when a national spirit prevails and a national opinion has been formed, and that time is not yet near at hand—except, perhaps, in the judgment of the Secretary of State for India, who lumps together Madrassees and Bombay Mahrattas under the comprehensive title of Bengalee Baboos. We question, indeed, if any advantage would at present be gained by attempting to give other than a provincial character to such movements for the formation and expression of educated opinion in India. There are very good reasons why, if only for appearance sake, a larger organisation should be avoided. Nothing, for instance, would be easier than to draw down upon undertakings of this sort the reproach that they were merely the mechanical expression of opinions written to order. The caucus is pretty certain to be heard of as a *bête noire* long before anything approaching it takes its place amongst the realities of political life in this country; and it may be wise to spare the susceptibilities of timid people here and at home who would only too readily persuade themselves that a race of Indian Schnadhorsts had come to life and that Calcutta was the scene of their dangerous activities. We doubt, too, if a representation of opinion from a central assembly claiming to speak in the name of the whole of India would carry with it as much weight as an independent expression of opinion from each of the Presidencies. Bengal has wants of its own, as Bombay and Madras have. Like them, too, it has its own way of stating its wants and its own way of working for their realization, and to merge the claims of the three Presidencies in one common request would be to deprive them of spontaneity, and to reduce their authority and impressiveness.

If the enterprise be set about in a practical spirit, and with due precaution against covering too wide a field, there is every reason to hope for useful results. It says much, indeed, for the persistency of the new forces at work in Indian political life that a scheme like this should have taken form on the morrow of events which, to say the least, have not greatly encouraged native politicians. And yet it would not be difficult to find in recent occurrences in England a very strong solicitation to them to lose no opportunity for keeping themselves in evidence. The three delegates who are now on their way back to this country appear to have taken it somewhat to heart that Lord Randolph Churchill should have introduced them to his Birmingham friends as no more the representatives of the people of India than he is the representative of the people of Kamschatka. But sallies of this kind are at once an incitement and a justification for such enterprises as that on which they were sent to England, and as that which will take shape in Eastern and Western India next week. The more persistently a group of politicians are taunted with representing nobody, the more persistent we should expect them to be in endeavouring to show that they represent somebody. It is a good argumentative retort to ask those who thus repudiate the representative character of the existing political associations where a more accurate expression of the prevalent educated opinion of the country can be sought for. "If we do not express the wants of the people, who does?" they may fairly ask; and we know of no reasonable rejoinder which can be made by people who look jealously upon every effort to enlarge the opportunities of political expression in India, and who seem to think the Kamschatkan method of political representation admirably adapted for a great dependency. Disapproval of the means by which the Indian political associations endeavoured to make their influence felt in the recent elections is reasonable enough; and nowhere was it more promptly or more emphatically expressed than in our columns. But people would carry their censure too far if they made the blunders of the associations an excuse for discouraging any legitimate use of their political energy. They would be manifestly inconsistent if, while rebuking and ridiculing those who have claimed to be the spokesmen of Indian opinion, they were also to reprove efforts made for no other purpose than to give form and expression to such opinion as exists in the country.

The movement may be looked on without fear even by those who will steadfastly refuse to give it their sympathy. The history of the Sarvajanik Sabha, which in its early days was looked upon as a malign organization, and which in its maturity is occasionally permitted to serve as a trusted adviser of authority, discourages the utterance of dark prophecies in regard to harmless assemblies of delegates, whether national or provincial. It is conceivable that the movement may have an important and a wholesome educational influence. Its innocuousness at any rate would not be ensured by a revival of the distrust by which the Poona organisation was greeted on its entrance upon the scene. As to the purpose that it is likely to serve, we do not know that the forecasts of onlookers who would be well pleased if it served no purpose at all are particularly instructive. But apparently at no time could the work have been taken in hand with a larger promise of good being done. If the opportunity be wisely used, these gatherings may serve as a useful preliminary to the forthcoming inquiry into the government of India. The discussion of the reconstitution of the Legislative Councils should at least help native politicians, who are already agreed in the belief that large reforms are required, to arrive at equally close agreement as to the direction in which these reforms should be effected. A focussing of the prevailing opinion in each Presidency upon this as upon the other questions that are in the air will do good, and it should by no one be regarded with more approval than by those who have lately insisted that no one shall speak in the name of the people of India without tendering proof of the validity of their mandate. And there should be no danger lest the Conference should repeat recent mistakes. It would require some ingenuity to introduce party elements into any of the discussions on the agenda, and perhaps the delegates, even with Lord Randolph Churchill's "Kamschatka" speech fresh in their memories, will bear in mind that his deeds may be much better than his words. If at least one substantial over-riding of the "abominable obstructiveness" of his Council gives him a claim to the confidence of Indian reformers, they will not entirely distrust him because of an indiscreet speech or two.

AFFAIRS at Aden would press the subject of a very necessary question early in the first session of the new Parliament. It would be of some interest, for instance, to know what progress is being made with the scheme for the formation of a Harbour Trust, and whether the India Office think that the commercial interests of the port would be sufficiently represented on a board the majority of whose members would be nominated officials. It would be of even more importance to learn if the home authorities are satisfied with the progress that is being made with the fortifications and the dredging of the harbour. In neither case, we believe, could a satisfactory answer be given. Practically nothing has been done for the dredging of the harbour—a work which is absolutely necessary if the facilities which Aden offers as a great coaling station are to be fully utilized. A dredger, it is true, had been at work in the harbour, but a recent visitor writes that it is of "almost as much use as a teaspoon" for the work required of it. It would, of course, be difficult to persuade the Government that the harbour should have been improved before even the completion of the fortification had been undertaken. But the necessity of dredging has been recognised by the highest authorities, naval and military, and it is to be regretted that so long a time has elapsed before effect has been given to the order of Government on the subject. The delay in the completion of the fortifications is easily accounted for, and the blame for it rests not so much upon the executive authorities as, we fear, upon the Government of Bombay, who are at least nominally responsible for the restrictions placed upon the immigration of coolies into Aden. No doubt there is much to be said for a measure which limits the population of a place like Aden, which is largely dependent for its food-supplies upon places at a distance; and as the primary value of the place to us is as a military position, strong reasons could be urged for preventing an undue increase of the civil population. A large part of the civil population, in fact, has already been forcibly deported to Sheikh Osman, about ten miles distant on the other side of the harbour, and as one of the principal needs of the place is labour this policy is having a most prejudicial effect. Aden is not likely to be "ruined by cheap labour," as the American humourist would say, but by the want of it; and what with quarantine restrictions and labour difficulties, the trade of the place is suffering. Perim gains some advantage from this state of things; but it would be a mistaken policy which allowed a port like Aden to decay, and to become merely a desolate military depôt. The attention of the Bombay Government should be directed to the necessities of a place for the administration of which they are responsible, and which is too important, from an Imperial point of view, to be allowed to languish through the too rigid application of rules of doubtful necessity.

WE hear that the detective police have succeeded in unravelling the whole mystery of the Matriculation frauds. A detailed report has been sent in to Government for orders as to what steps should be taken in the matter.

A SPECIAL telegram informs us of the sudden death in London of Sir Arthur Phayre, K.C.S.I. General Phayre, who had for some years been on the supernumerary list, joined the army so far back as in 1828, and did many years' service in the Bengal Staff Corps. His Burmese experience gave him the position of an authority in the affairs of Burmah, and only a few weeks since he addressed to the papers a letter strongly urging annexation.

POONA OUT OF SEASON.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, DEC. 13.

POONA has been quietly nodding since "the season" ended, waking up only now and then for a tennis or a dinner-party, and the announcement of an evening entertainment at the Soldiers' Institute, under the patronage of Sir John Ross, was scarcely

TELEGRAMS.

DEATH OF SIR ARTHUR PHAYRE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, WEDNESDAY.

General Sir Arthur Phayre, K. C. S. I., was found dead in bed this morning.

THE REPORTED MASSACRE OF EUROPEANS IN BURMAH.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, DEC. 16.

The *Rangoon Gazette* regrets to learn that a telegram has been received here from Munipore *viâ* Tummoo, stating that there were eleven European assistants of the Bombay and Burmah Trading Corporation in the Chindwin forests. On the breaking out of hostilities, they were making their way to Munipore, but were overtaken at Kendat on the Chindwin by a large party of Burmese under Thandawzin Moung Lone Boung, said to have been sent in pursuit by the Tinedah, with orders to bring them back dead or alive. The *Gazette* refrains from giving the names of these unfortunate gentlemen, hoping against hope that some may yet turn up. It hopes that stern justice will be meted out to the perpetrators of this foul massacre.

Five Burmese Princes with their families, making a total of thirty-two, were despatched yesterday to Moulmein.

[The reported of the massacre of employés of the company was mentioned by our special correspondent several days ago.—ED.]

THE VICEROY AT CALCUTTA.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, DEC. 16.

The Viceroy reached Howrah, the terminus of the E. I. Railway, precisely at five this evening. As previously announced, all the formalities of a public reception were dispensed with. Colonel Gordon, Inspector-General of the Railway Police, Mrs. Gordon, Major Harbard, and Captain Gordon, A. D. C., were present on the platform.

Notwithstanding his recent illness and the fatigue of a long journey, His Excellency was in excellent spirits, and cheerfully returned the salutations of the bystanders. There was a large crowd outside the railway station.

THE GROUNDING OF A STEAMER NEAR MADRAS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, DEC. 16.

The Karamania, according to latest reports, is still ashore, but has received little damage. The Canning, however, cannot get close enough to be of much use.

EXPECTED ARRIVAL OF LORD REAY AT MADRAS.

There was a large gathering at the Central Station to meet Lord and Lady Reay, although it was announced yesterday that they would not arrive till Saturday.

A SHIP CAPTAIN DROWNED.

The second officer of the ship Lorenzo, of Glasgow, from Newcastle, New South Wales, landed at Tuticorin on Monday, and reported that the master, Captain Ahier, had fallen overboard on the previous night while heaving the lead. Search had been made in vain for the missing man. The Government tug Pearl was sent from Tuticorin to search for the missing man, but it is feared that there is no possibility of success.

THEEBAW'S CONFINEMENT AT MADRAS.

The *Madras Mail* considers that it is a harsh measure to doom the ill-starred monarch to imprisonment in so miserable a place as Ranipet. We should, it says, bear in mind that he is a prisoner of war, who, notwithstanding his evil antecedents, is entitled to respectful treatment at our hands while he remains in durance vile. He will not meet with the treatment due to his rank and political status at Ranipet.

MADRAS, DEC. 17.

The Deputy Commissioner of Police, Mr. Simpson, this morning handed over charge of Theebaw to Colonel Cox, Deputy Inspector-General of Police, who will have charge of him, in addition to his other duties.

MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT.

To-night Mr. Ramasamy Moodlier, C. I. E., gave a grand musical entertainment to the Governors of Madras and Pondicherry.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

PRINCE ALEXANDER AND THE POWERS.

SOFIA, DEC. 15.

Prince Alexander declares that the proposed Commission of the Great Powers to fix a line of demarcation and arrange an armistice is needless. His Highness insists on the Servians evacuating the Widdin district.

THE SOUDAN.

LONDON, DEC. 16.

The *Times* in a leading article announces that the British Government has no intention to re-occupy Dongola, and that the measures now being taken are purely of a defensive character.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

SUEZ, DEC. 15.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Monroe arrived here from Bombay this afternoon.

The P. and O. Co.'s steamer Hydaspes arrived here from Bombay this morning.

The Anchor Line steamer California left here for Bombay to-day.

ADEN, DEC. 16.

The Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's S. N. Co.'s s.s. Medussa, from Trieste, left here for Bombay, yesterday evening.

COLOMBO, DEC. 16.

Mail-steamer Valetta, from Suez, arrived.

Mail-steamer Ganges, from Bombay, arrived.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, DEC. 15.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed quieter. Sugars dull.

The London Cotton market has been flat.

Good Fair Dhollera	4¼
The Manchester market has been steady.	
7 lbs. Shirtings	5-2
do. do.	6-3
40s. Mule Twist	0 8¼
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	73¼
4½ " "	74½
3 " Consols for account	99⅛
3½ " Sterling Loan	98⅝
4½ " French Rentes	109
Bar Silver	47

The sum of about £250,000 has been withdrawn from the Bank of England for South America.

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORT.

(DECEMBER 15.)

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRIT IN.—*Via* Teheran, interrupted *Via* Turkey, perfect. *Via* Suez, perfect.

CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—*Via* Teheran, interrupted *Via* Turkey, perfect. *Via* Suez, perfect.

AMERICA.—*Via* Brest, perfect. *Via* Valentia, perfect. *Via* Direct Cape, perfect.

AUSTRALIA.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, perfect.

CHINA.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, perfect.

RANGOON, Dec. 15.—Tavoy route to Bangkok interrupted beyond Rangoon.

Kurrachee Dec. 16—Teheran route interrupted between Odessa and Gitomer since 8-30 a.m. (Greenwich time.)

THERMOMETER READINGS.

TUESDAY NIGHT, Dec. 15.

10 p.m.	72·7
WEDNESDAY, Dec. 16.	
6 a.m.	69·7
10 a.m.	74·8
2 p.m.	77·4
4 p.m.	76·3

At the meeting of the shareholders of the Bombay-Burmah Trading Corporation to-day it will be proposed to pay a dividend of Rs. 225 per share on the first issue shares. The net divisible profit is Rs. 3,06,302, and the amount to be divided amongst the shareholders is Rs. 2,69,320, carrying forward a balance of Rs. 8,357.

THE well-known sculptor, Tommaso Gagliardi, has arrived by the Italian steamer Raffaelle Rubattino. He brings with him, amongst other works, a bust of General Sir F. Roberts in the most beautiful Carrara marble, a bust of his Excellency the Governor of Madras, a bust of His Highness the Maharaja of Vizianagram, and one of the late Maharaja his father. Last year Signor Gagliardi made several marble busts, one of the late Sir Salar Jung, two for the Residency, one for the Nizam, and one for his son the present Minister, and also the bust of His Highness the Maharaja of Travancore. Signor Gagliardi is going to Vizianagram, and will remain in India a few months before returning to Italy.

O Diario de Noticias of the 24th [illegible] says:—It appears that the question of [illegible] Padroado assumed a new phase in connection with the negotiations, which the new Portuguese [illegible] the provinces which salor at the Vatican did not fail to take advantage of with tact and candour, as was to be expected from him, anent the Portuguese interests and the [illegible] gative of the Crown, which have so often been sacrificed and uncared for by the Holy See. According to information received yesterday [illegible] illustrious Ambassador telegraphed to the Lisbon Government that the Holy See has at last conceded the prorogation of the extraordinary jurisdiction of the Archbishop of Goa unconditionally and without limit of time. The people of India who thought that by strange suggestions from those who had not a good eye upon the spiritual dominion of the Goanese Church they could throw difficulties in the way of the settlement of this question, may now well be for once at rest. The cause has been won. Undoubtedly it is a triumph for Portugal.

THE announcement made some months ago that Fred Archer, the famous jockey, contemplates paying a visit to India, is confirmed. He will, it is said, ride in the race for the Viceroy's cup at Calcutta. Statesman, at present favourite, is the fortunate animal who will probably carry him. There has already been some heavy speculation on this race, 12,000 to 3,000 having been booked in one bet against Ringwood, the Meerut winner, and 16,500 to 2,900 in another against Lord W. Beresford's English horse Metal.

THE *Indian Daily News*, in commenting upon various expedients for meeting the financial deficit, makes the following reference to our recent observations on the subject:—On the other point, of the extension of the license-tax, we notice that a Bombay paper which frequently affects to know the Government's intentions before they are declared to the world, and sometimes proves to be correct, hints that this mode of increasing the revenue will be resorted to, and appears to be sanguine that a scheme can be devised which will bring in the enhanced revenue required, while it will diminish rather than increase the unpopularity which at present distinguishes this form of taxation. Certainly, there is something to be said in favour of extending an existing tax in preference to imposing a new one, and much more to re-introducing one to which the people entertain so marked an aversion as they have always felt and expressed against the income-tax. But if extended so as to make its incidence at all fair, the license-tax will become nothing more or less than an income-tax under another name, with this difference, that instead of being assessed on ascertained income, it is calculated very much upon what the official entrusted with its collection chooses to think a man engaged in a particular business or occupation ought to make.

THE *Madras Mail*, in an article reviewing our observations and those of our Bombay contemporary on the services rendered by the late Commander-in-Chief, says:—"We turn from the *Times of India* to the *Bombay Gazette*, and are glad to find that the latter journal estimates at what we consider its true value General Hardinge's proposals for reform. The *Gazette* does justice to the ability of the General's administration of the Bombay Army, and points out that no officer commanding any army corps and acting in subordination to a Calcutta bureau could have done for the "Second Army Corps"—if such would be the name by which it would be dignified—what General Hardinge has done for the Bombay Army.

BURMAH occupies an anomalous position in regard to its civil and military administration. Madras has generally furnished the armies that have conquered in Burmah, and the troops that have garrisoned the conquered country. And yet the civil administration of that country has been conducted for the most part by officers from Bengal.

A LOCAL paper dilates upon the advantages of Madras as an asylum for the exiled King of Burmah. "Thanks," it says, "to the surf on the Eastern Coast of India, and to other difficulties generally experienced by shipping in communicating with the shore, the flight of a person in Theebaw's circumstances would be more difficult of accomplishment in Madras than in either of the other maritime capitals. The smaller and sparser population of Madras, and the greater quiet that prevails here in regard to commercial activity, would also be more unfavourable to escape than the condition of either Calcutta or Bombay. And there are probably fewer Burmans here than in those cities; so that there would be less chance of intrigue here. And, for all these reasons, it may perhaps be thought advisable to locate Theebaw in the same city which not long ago held a deposed Gaekwar of Baroda." Deprived of his authority, Theebaw at large would hardly be a more dangerous subject than Theebaw in confinement. Telegrams from Mandalay have shown that his downfall was hailed with considerable satisfaction by his own subjects, as it brought to an end the reign of tyranny, and marked the beginning of a new era of progress and prosperity. Theebaw lost all real power for evil when he ceased to be king.

THE Madras Government is about to make another attempt to check the somewhat too frequent cases in which employés in Government offices seek relief from their debts by means of the Insolvency Court. As the orders of the court do not mention whether the insolvency has been the result of extravagance or not, the heads of departments are directed, in all cases in future, to submit copies of the insolvent's petition and schedule, with an expression of opinion as to what was the cause of the insolvency. Reinstatement in office will only be allowed in the rare cases in which the insolvent is practically blameless. A previous order of the Government exempting public servants receiving salaries of twenty rupees and under from the operation of the order directing the suspension of Government servants having resort to the Insolvency Act is also cancelled.

INTERESTING testimony to the value of the work done by the honorary magistrates in the North-West Provinces has been recorded in an important Resolution just published by the local Government. Inquiries on the subject have elicited a general consensus of official opinion from the highest judicial authorities to the magistrates of districts as to the merits of the honorary magistracy, and the Lieutenant-Governor has consequently decided on measures which will increase materially the powers of the benches. These measures are recapitulated in the Resolution. In certain municipalities where the benches have been working with success, increased criminal powers have been conferred, and direct cognisance has been allowed in cases that they could previously only take up on reference by the district magistrate. On the other hand, while their powers have been added to, an endeavour has been made to lighten the voluntary work of honorary magistrates by empowering them to dispose of the bulk of the cases that come before them—offences against the police and Municipal Acts—in a summary manner. A small number of selected magistrates of experience have also been invested with the full powers of magistrates of the first class for the disposal of maintenance and nuisance cases.

THE question of the succession to the large property and title of the Bulrampore Raj, which has risen out of the adoption made on the death of the late Maharaja at Allahabad in 1883, still remains to be settled. The adoption was made by the senior Maharani, and it is disputed by the other widow. Colonel Chamier, the District Judge of Fyzabad, before whom the case was recently tried, has found that the adoption was not in conformity with the will of the Maharaja, and that it was invalid by reason of its being a conditional adoption, and by reason of the senior Maharani having reserved to herself a life interest in the estate, contrary to the intentions of her late husband. The matter comes up before the Judicial Commissioner very shortly.

BURMAH, it has been pointed out, gave his baptism of fire to General Viscount Wolseley as a subaltern of the 80th Regiment. On the same occasion Sir William Hewett came under fire for the first time, as did the Prince of Leiningen, Lord Alcester, and several other well-known officers. Lord Alcester came out as a volunteer, and did good work as anaide-de-camp to General Godwin. In the first of our wars with Burmah a very distinguished officer first made his name in Sir Henry Havelock, who was on the staff of General Campbell. And on the same occasion a brigade was handled with the dash which might be expected from Sir Robert Sale, of subsequent fame in Afghanistan.

[illegible] from the [illegible] Islands, dated [illegible] the provinces which [illegible] one on the 7th inst. [illegible] and Principe. Up [illegible] losses were twenty-[illegible]; eight thousand houses [illegible] forty-four churches, nineteen [illegible] barracks, twenty-eight court-[illegible] forty-one schools. In North [illegible] buildings and plantations were [illegible] the Principe district the church, [illegible] house, convent, court-house, two [illegible] and many houses were destroyed. I have given orders for the relief of the victims." Private telegrams say the destruction of property was very large, and some shipwrecks took place in the Archipelago.

INFORMATION has reached Madras that the s.s. Karamania (3,188 tons gross register), owned by the Barrow Steamship Company, and worked under the flag of the Anchor Line, had grounded off the village of Puttypaukum, near Covelong. The Karamania left Glasgow for Madras and Calcutta, about the middle of last month, and was due at Madras on Sunday. She has a general cargo on board, but no passengers, the Madras cargo being consigned to Messrs. Best and Co. Ten masulah boats have been despatched to the scene of the wreck, to render assistance. The vessel was built, of iron, in Glasgow in 1883.

MILITARY NEWS.

THE undermentioned officers have been ordered to Burmah, to be attached to corps for service as the General Commanding may direct:—Captain H. D. Gerrard and Lieutenant W. H. Lowry, 10th Madras Infantry; Lieutenant T. B. Hawkes, 22nd Madras Infantry; Captain F. G. Preston and Lieutenant W. M. Dawes, 28th Madras Infantry; and Lieutenant W. E. Banbury, 30th Madras Infantry.

COLONEL H. D. CLOETE, Madras Staff Corps, has been allowed to proceed to Europe to reside there.

MAJOR-GENERAL WALTER D'OYLEY KERRICH, Royal (late Madras) Artillery, has been admitted to Colonel's allowance.

COLONEL G. W. COLE, General List, Infantry, has been allowed three months' leave to sea on medical certificate.

LIEUTENANT A. E. SANDBACK, Royal Engineers, has been ordered to India for employment in the Bengal Presidency.

CAPTAIN G. F. WILSON, Royal Engineers, who was temporarily transferred to the Imperial establishment while on furlough, has been re-transferred to the Indian establishment, and permitted to resume his furlough.

CAPTAIN W. P. ST. JOHN-MILDMAY and Lieutenant H. L. Rokeby, 1st Battalion Rifle Brigade, have been granted short leave on private affairs to Mhow.

MAJOR E. C. BROWNE, 2nd Battalion Royal Scots Fusiliers, has been appointed Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General, Madras, *vice* Captain Wood, 1st Essex Regiment, and posted to the 3rd District.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL D. T. HATCHELL, has been appointed wing commander, 2nd Madras Infantry, *vice* Colonel Trevor, retired.

MAJOR R. M. CLERK, Deputy Adjutant-General, Eastern District, Madras, has been transferred to the Belgaum District.

CAPTAIN W. H. YOUNG, Bengal Staff Corps, Military Accounts Department, having returned to India from furlough, has been posted to Calcutta for duty.

MAJOR CHARLES CHASE MORRIS, Madras Cavalry, has been permitted to retire from the service on a pension of £522 per annum.

BRIGADE SURGEON W. F. DE FABECK, M.D., Indian Medical Department, has been appointed to officiate as Deputy Surgeon-General on the Madras establishment, *vice* Deputy Surgeon-General W. H. Rean, proceeded on furlough.

MAJOR A. SWINTON, Commanding M. Battery, B. Brigade, Royal Horse Artillery, has been appointed to the executive command of the Royal Artillery Division, Bangalore.

WITH the approval of the Secretary of State, the Government of India has decided that the departments of the Adjutant-General and Quarter-master-General in the three Presidencies, including the officers employed at Army Head-quarters, are to be considered as graded departments, in accordance with the concluding portion of article 67, India Army Regulations, Volume I, Part I, with a view to facilitate the transfer of officers from divisions to head-quarters and *vice versa*. The pay of the 1st Assistant Adjutant-General at Army Head-quarters, Bengal, and of the Assistant Adjutant-General at Army Head-quarters, Madras and Bombay, is fixed at Rs. 500 per mensem, with a special extra allowance of Rs. 100 per mensem, payable to the officer actually performing the duties, whether permanently or officiating. This change is not to affect the present incumbents of those appointments.

THE following order has been notified in India Army Circulars:—The deferred pay of soldiers discharged in India, of deceased soldiers whose estates are paid wholly to parties in India, of a soldier promoted to commissioned or warrant rank in India, and of non-commissioned officers of and above the rank of sergeant, who may complete, while serving in India, 21 years' service, will be paid in India at the rate of exchange fixed annually by Her Majesty's Government for the payment of British troops serving in the Colonies, and be borne by Indian revenues.

Officers proceeding on duty from India to a Colony, on being transferred from the Indian to the Imperial establishment, will draw their pay for the period of the voyage from their agents, who will charge the amounts against the India Office direct.

An officer in India or in the Colonies desirous of commuting his pension must apply to the authorities of his Presidency. In either case he will be required to go through similar forms. If he is residing in India he may appear before a medical board at any station in India that may be convenient, such board being assembled under the orders of the local Government, and presided over by the chief civil administrative medical officer of the province when practicable. If the officer is residing in the Colonies, a special civil medical board will be assembled under the orders of the local Colonial Goverument, after communication with the Government of India, Madras, or Bombay.

A CORRESPONDENT telegraphs from Umballa regarding the Camp of Exercise:—Captain Owen, of the Royal Artillery, has been appointed aide-de camp to the Major-General commanding the Sirhind Division, *vice* Lieutenant Woodyatt, proceeded to Delhi. Colonel Chambers, of the General List, assumes command of the Umballa station, *vice* General MacFarlan, proceeded to the Camp of Exercise. Major Blake Humfrey performs the duties of both Assistant Adjutant-General and Assistant Quarter-master-General of the Sirhind Division during the absence of Lieutenant-Colonel Morton and Major Trench at the Camp of Exercise. Captain H. D. Hutchinson, Garrison Instructor, performs the duties of Brigade Major at Umballa whilst Major Blake Humfrey is otherwise employed. Passenger vehicles are now attached to goods trains from Umballa to Rajpura and Sarai Bangara for the convenience of officers going to the northern camps, and also for returning thence; but similar accommodation has not yet been arranged for Kauli. The very large number of men rejected as unfit to go to the Camp of Exercise by the Medical Department has attracted the attention of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, who passed through lately, accompanied by Captain Neville Chamberlain and Captain Owen. Every available man will be sent to join his corps at the march past. The Manchester Regiment, 2nd Battalion, marched in from Mooltan this morning; it proceeds to the camp of the Second Division, Northern Force, on Sunday.

THE Diamond Dyes are the best dyes ever made. DRESSES, COATS, SCARFS, HOODS, YARN, STOCKINGS, CARPET, RAGS, RIBBONS, FEATHERS, or any fabric or fancy article easily and perfectly colored to any shade. BLACK, BROWN, GREEN, BLUE, SCARLET, CARDINAL, RED, NAVY BLUE, SEAL BROWN, OLIVE GREEN, TERRA COTTA, and 20 other best colors. Warranted fast and durable. Each packet will color one to four lbs. of goods. If you have never used dyes, try these ones. You will be delighted. Sold by chemists and druggists. Large size 6d., small size 3d. Proprietors WELLS & RICHARDSON CO., 58, Shoe Lane, Charterhouse Street, London, E. C., England.

GOLD, SILVER, COPPER, OR BRONZE PAINT, for gilding all kinds of ornamental work. Of all chemists, large size 6d., small size 3d.; Proprietors WELLS & RICHARDSON Co., 58 Shoe Lane, Charterhouse Street, London E. C., England, Wholesale agents, Treacher and Co Ltd. Bombay, Broulia, and Poona. The trade and native dealers supplied at Wholesale Prices.

CONCERT IN THE TOWN HALL.

LAST evening's concert in the Town Hall for the benefit of Signorina Louisa Marchetti was a conspicuously successful effort in the highest branch of musical art. The programme was strictly classical, but popular withal; and nothing could have been more pleasing than the thoroughly artistic manner in which the music throughout was rendered by the *beneficiare* and the ladies and gentlemen who had paid her the compliment of giving their assistance. The triumph of the evening was, of course, the duet from "Norma" by Signorina Marchetti and Mrs. Morland, than which, it is safe to say, no finer singing has at any time been heard in the Town Hall. Their rendering of the duet raised a perfect storm of applause. Unfortunately Mr. Wyer was unable to take part in the concert owing to a sudden severe attack of fever. Mrs. Morland, however, kindly came forward and sang "Caller Herrin," in which she was encored. Herr Stoeckel, Mr. Dixon, and Mr. Close also contributed largely to make the concert one of the most successful that has ever been given in Bombay.

THE FIRE AT MESSRS. TREACHER AND CO'S WAREHOUSE.

WE are glad to be able to announce that the fire which broke out at midnight on Tuesday at the Byculla premises of Messrs. Treacher and Company, did not prove so destructive as it threatened. The damage, considering the extensive trade done by the company, was not serious, and the business in all the departments will be carried on as usual. Both the goods and the buildings have been entirely covered by insurance. The drugs godown, which has been completely destroyed, was situated at one end of the horse-shoe-shaped buildings. A soda-water machine has also been destroyed, but another has been ordered out from the Poona branch to replace it, and there will consequently be no interference whatever in the supply of aerated waters to the public. It was feared at one time that nothing could save the whole premises from being caught in the flames. But as soon as the alarm was raised by a police sepoy doing duty in the neighbourhood, Mr Superintendent Smith arrived on the spot, and the exertions of the police, under his direction, and those of the men of the fire-brigade, were successful in confining the fire to the godowns only. Fortunately, there was an abundant supply of water for the three fire-engines that kept playing upon the building; and by four o'clock in the morning the flames were well got under. The report of the fire soon spread all about the neighbourhood, and large crowds of people were attracted to the scene. Colonel Wilson, the Acting Commissioner of Police, and his deputy, Mr. Gell, were early on the spot, and rendered all the assistance they could. Mr. Tucker, the company's manager, was also untiring in his exertions, his principal anxiety being to see that the fire did not extend to the remaining portion of the company's premises. The office establishment on the first floor, and the ground floor containing all the articles for sale, were separated only by a wall from the godown which was enveloped in flames. But although it looked at one time as if the fire would penetrate the wall and extend its ravages, the well-directed efforts of the fire brigade in charge of the steam and manual engines that were brought into requisition were entirely successful in preventing what might have been a serious loss of property. The destruction of the company's books and papers would, no doubt, have been very unfortunate. As far as can be ascertained at present, the origin of the fire was due to spontaneous combustion. It is to be hoped that the new godowns will be constructed of materials which may be, as far as possible, proof against fire.

FIGHTING IN THE SOUDAN.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—As I see you have published a telegram stating that there has been fighting at Kosheb, it may perhaps interest some of your readers to learn the whereabouts of that place. Kosheb is about eight miles above Firket, which again is twenty miles above Akasheb. Akasheb is connected by railway with Wadi Halfa, from which place it is distant about eighty-five miles.

At Kosheb there is a fort strengthened with true entanglements, etc., and defended by the Cameron Highlanders, and also by the s. s. Lotus, which has been provided with bullet-proof bulwarks and is armed with a Gardiner gun and a certain number of rifles.

At Akasheb there is a fort and some detached works to defend the neighbouring hills. But the ground is very uneven, and the place is a difficult one to defend, except against troops unprovided with fire-arms. There are here four companies of the West Kent Regiment, 50 of the 20th Hussars, and 50 mounted infantry, besides about 2,000 Egyptian troops.

Wadi Halfa, which is also fortified and could be easily held, is garrisoned by the Berkshire Regiment and some Egyptians. The line between Wadi Halfa and Akasheb was in great part laid by a party of Indian platelayers from this Presidency. I see it is reported to have been torn up. But as I know that some portions of it were about a month ago washed away by heavy rain (they have since been repaired) it is possible that this was the origin of the news, which, it is to be hoped, is not true, as otherwise, the Kosheb and Akasheb garrisons would be cut off.

R. E.

THE BLAND BILL.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—The able review of Reuter's commercial telegrams by your commercial editor infuses a great deal of confidence into those of your readers who are interested in the silver question. Will he kindly inform your readers when the Senate will meet to consider the question of suspending the coinage of silver, as many writers have stated that the meeting will be held in the early part of this month?

Dec. 16. AN OLD SUBSCRIBER.

THE UNIVERSITY SYNDICATE ELECTION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—It is greatly to be regretted that, although there are six weeks or more before the medical fellows of the Bombay University will be called upon to elect their two syndics, some native medical practitioners are actively canvassing votes to get themselves elected. If my information be correct, two native fellows of the University have by this time secured several votes, and the probabilities are that they will be elected.

It is essential for the interests of the profession, and also for the prestige hitherto maintained by the medical faculty, that there should be on the Syndicate men of high medical talent, and of hospital and collegiate experience. I would therefore leave it to the good sense and judgment of native medical fellows to reflect what the consequences would be if two natives were elected as medical syndics, and what effect it would have on the interests of the profession. The time has not yet arrived when the medical faculty can be represented in the Syndicate by local medical practitioners only, and it is indispensable that there should be a judicious combination of local practitioners and of men connected with the Bombay hospitals and colleges.—

Yours, &c. R. N. KHORY.

DRAMATIC CLUB FOR BOMBAY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I frequently read in your columns of very successful private theatricals performed in various parts of the country, often in small stations with limited European populations. I wonder, then, that in such a large city as this, and especially at this particular season of the year, some effort is not made in this direction. Want of "talent" cannot be put forward as an excuse, for we are exceptionally favoured, having amongst us several ladies and gentlemen with unusual claims to merit in the musical and dramatic line, and who moreover some time since gave us a most pleasing proof of their abilities.

Bombay, although able to boast of many advantages over her sister-towns in India, is undoubtedly a long way behindhand in the matter of amusements, chiefly, I am of opinion, from want of a definite course of action. What is wanted is a good dramatic club which could arrange a series of performances during the season. Both Calcutta and Madras possess institutions of this kind, and, if a similar one were started in Bombay on the same lines, I feel sure it would meet with the support and encouragement it deserves from the distinguished amateurs I have alluded to.

I leave the suggestion to be taken up by some one more capable of carrying the matter to a successful issue. THESPIS.

RESTORATION OF SHIVAJEE'S TOMB.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Government have sanctioned the execution of repairs to the tomb of Shivajee in the Rygud Fort. According to an estimate recently prepared by order of the Regent of Kolhapur, the cost of the restoration will amount to Rs. 10,000. Government may possibly find it, under the present circumstances, difficult to sanction such a large sum as this. It is, therefore, the duty of all the Maratha chiefs in the Deccan and the Southern Maratha Country to come forward with contributions to supplement any grant which Government may be pleased to sanction. I hope the Regent of Kolhapur, who has already paid attention to this subject, will set an example to his brother-chiefs, by doing what he can in this important and very interesting matter.

Satara, Dec. 15. D. R. P.

AN APOLOGY FOR THE MOTHER-IN-LAW.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I know you are a very wise and shrewd gentleman; you never hurt others' feelings unnecessarily, and yet I find in your paper of to-day that you also have joined the reformers of this country in crying down our society, and its manners and customs. The poor mother-in-law is always abused. I assure you, sir, that there are very few mothers-in-law who treat their daughters-in-law with cruelty. You will see from the very fact that, although there are so many crores of mothers-in-law in India, only one is found guilt_y of ill-treating to her daughter-in-law; but hundreds of husbands are found acting cruelly towards their wives, not in India alone, where girls are early married, but in England, where men and women are married according to their own choice. Do you therefore think that the institution of marriage should be abolished? We have seen several times that boys are very brutally treated by the schoolmaster. Would it be therefore right, I ask, to advocate the abolition of all schools in the country? I assure you again that all mothers-in-law are not so bad and cruel as you and your misguided reformers imagine. Every institution has its fault, which we must teach the people to avoid. I am sure you do not know our society well, and therefore you are quite ignorant of the benefits we derive from this institution. Our wives must know how to cook, to manage the household affairs, to bring up children, how to behave with strangers, and many other things necessarily required to be learnt by a wife are taught by the mother-in-law. Perhaps your reformers will ask why the girls should not be taught by their own mothers? The question is apparently reasonable; but the mother cannot teach her daughter, as the father cannot teach his son unless he is sent to school. OLD MAN.

THE GOCULDAS TEJPAL HOSPITAL.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—"Anti-Service," whose *nom de plume* is indicative of both bad taste and ill-feeling towards the time-honoured Indian Medical Service, whose members have from time immemorial shed lustre on it, and proved themselves to be luminaries of the highest order, says that I have "deemed it necessary to resort to the *exacta vacsio* of appointing honorary surgeons to our local hospitals." What I alluded to, was that the scheme or experiment of appointing honorary assistant-surgeons had proved to be a failure, and that guided by the opinion of the present talented head of the service, the Government had denounced it and abandoned it *in toto*. I did not know that they were honorary surgeons, as all along I was under the impression that they were assistants, not to the surgeon in charge, but to the Principe district the church, [illegible] house, convent, court-house, two [illegible] and many houses were destroyed. I have given orders for the relief of the victims." Private telegrams say the destruction of property was very large, and some shipwrecks took place in the Archipelago.

INFORMATION has reached Madras that the s.s. Karamania (3,188 tons gross register), owned by the Barrow Steamship Company, and worked under the flag of the Anchor Line, had grounded off the village of Puttypaukum, near Covelong. The Karamania left Glasgow for Madras and Calcutta, about the middle of last month, and was due at Madras on Sunday. She has a general cargo on board, but no passengers, the Madras cargo being consigned to Messrs. Best and Co. Ten masulah boats have been despatched to the scene of the wreck, to render assistance. The vessel was built, of iron, in Glasgow in 1883.

MILITARY NEWS.

THE undermentioned officers have been ordered to Burmah, to be attached to corps for service as the General Commanding may direct:—Captain H. D. Gerrard and Lieutenant W. H. Lowry, 10th Madras Infantry; Lieutenant T. B. Hawkes, 22nd Madras Infantry; Captain F. G. Preston and Lieutenant W. M. Dawes, 28th Madras Infantry; and Lieutenant W. E. Banbury, 30th Madras Infantry.

COLONEL H. D. CLOETE, Madras Staff Corps, has been allowed to proceed to Europe to reside there.

MAJOR-GENERAL WALTER D'OYLEY KERRICH, Royal (late Madras) Artillery, has been admitted to Colonel's allowance.

COLONEL G. W. COLE, General List, Infantry, has been allowed three months' leave to sea on medical certificate.

LIEUTENANT A. E. SANDBACK, Royal Engineers, has been ordered to India for employment in the Bengal Presidency.

CAPTAIN G. F. WILSON, Royal Engineers, who was temporarily transferred to the Imperial establishment while on furlough, has been re-transferred to the Indian establishment, and permitted to resume his furlough.

CAPTAIN W. P. ST. JOHN-MILDMAY and Lieutenant H. L. Rokeby, 1st Battalion Rifle Brigade, have been granted short leave on private affairs to Mhow.

MAJOR E. C. BROWNE, 2nd Battalion Royal Scots Fusiliers, has been appointed Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General, Madras, *vice* Captain Wood, 1st Essex Regiment, and posted to the 3rd District.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL D. T. HATCHELL, has been appointed wing commander, 2nd Madras Infantry, *vice* Colonel Trevor, retired.

MAJOR R. M. CLERK, Deputy Adjutant-General, Eastern District, Madras, has been transferred to the Belgaum District.

CAPTAIN W. H. YOUNG, Bengal Staff Corps, Military Accounts Department, having returned to India from furlough, has been posted to Calcutta for duty.

MAJOR CHARLES CHASE MORRIS, Madras Cavalry, has been permitted to retire from the service on a pension of £522 per annum.

BRIGADE SURGEON W. F. DE FABECK, M.D., Indian Medical Department, has been appointed to officiate as Deputy Surgeon-General on the Madras establishment, *vice* Deputy Surgeon-General W. H. Rean, proceeded on furlough.

MAJOR A. SWINTON, Commanding M. Battery, B. Brigade, Royal Horse Artillery, has been appointed to the executive command of the Royal Artillery Division, Bangalore.

WITH the approval of the Secretary of State, the Government of India has decided that the departments of the Adjutant-General and Quarter-master-General in the three Presidencies, including the officers employed at Army Head-quarters, are to be considered as graded departments, in accordance with the concluding portion of article 67, India Army Regulations, Volume I, Part I, with a view to facilitate the transfer of officers from divisions to head-quarters and *vice versa*. The pay of the 1st Assistant Adjutant-General at Army Head-quarters, Bengal, and of the Assistant Adjutant-General at Army Head-quarters, Madras and Bombay, is fixed at Rs. 500 per mensem, with a special extra allowance of Rs. 100 per mensem, payable to the officer actually performing the duties, whether permanently or officiating. This change is not to affect the present incumbents of those appointments.

THE following order has been notified in India Army Circulars:—The deferred pay of soldiers discharged in India, of deceased soldiers whose estates are paid wholly to parties in India, of a soldier promoted to commissioned or warrant rank in India, and of non-commissioned officers of and above the rank of sergeant, who may complete, while serving in India, 21 years' service, will be paid in India at the rate of exchange fixed annually by Her Majesty's Government for the payment of British troops serving in the Colonies, and be borne by Indian revenues.

Officers proceeding on duty from India to a Colony, on being transferred from the Indian to the Imperial establishment, will draw their pay for the period of the voyage from their agents, who will charge the amounts against the India Office direct.

An officer in India or in the Colonies desirous of commuting his pension must apply to the authorities of his Presidency. In either case he will be required to go through similar forms. If he is residing in India he may appear before a medical board at any station in India that may be convenient, such board being assembled under the orders of the local Government, and presided over by the chief civil administrative medical officer of the province when practicable. If the officer is residing in the Colonies, a special civil medical board will be assembled under the orders of the local Colonial Goverument, after communication with the Government of India, Madras, or Bombay.

A CORRESPONDENT telegraphs from Umballa regarding the Camp of Exercise:—Captain Owen, of the Royal Artillery, has been appointed aide-de camp to the Major-General commanding the Sirhind Division, *vice* Lieutenant Woodyatt, proceeded to Delhi. Colonel Chambers, of the General List, assumes command of the Umballa station, *vice* General MacFarlan, proceeded to the Camp of Exercise. Major Blake Humfrey performs the duties of both Assistant Adjutant-General and Assistant Quarter-master-General of the Sirhind Division during the absence of Lieutenant-Colonel Morton and Major Trench at the Camp of Exercise. Captain H. D. Hutchinson, Garrison Instructor, performs the duties of Brigade Major at Umballa whilst Major Blake Humfrey is otherwise employed. Passenger vehicles are now attached to goods trains from Umballa to Rajpura and Sarai Bangara for the convenience of officers going to the northern camps, and also for returning thence; but similar accommodation has not yet been arranged for Kauli. The very large number of men rejected as unfit to go to the Camp of Exercise by the Medical Department has attracted the attention of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, who passed through lately, accompanied by Captain Neville Chamberlain and Captain Owen. Every available man will be sent to join his corps at the march past. The Manchester Regiment, 2nd Battalion, marched in from Mooltan this morning; it proceeds to the camp of the Second Division, Northern Force, on Sunday.

THE Diamond Dyes are the best dyes ever made. DRESSES, COATS, SCARFS, HOODS, YARN, STOCKINGS, CARPET, RAGS, RIBBONS, FEATHERS, or any fabric or fancy article easily and perfectly colored to any shade. BLACK, BROWN, GREEN, BLUE, SCARLET, CARDINAL, RED, NAVY BLUE, SEAL BROW

combat his disadvantage manfully, and not to flinch from his ambition. Amongst his amusements were still rowing—as stroke of the "Ancient Mariners" at Cambridge—walking, in which he excelled, riding, and skating. Mr. Leslie Stephen says :—

"I accompanied him on his first attempt after the accident. After a few strokes the only difficulty was to keep his pace down to mine. We each held one end of a stick, and, as we were on the crowded Serpentine, we came into a good many collisions. As, however, we were a couple, and one of us a heavy man, we had decidedly the best of these encounters, especially as the conscience of our antagonists was on our side when they saw that they had tripped up a blind man. Some severe winters followed, and I shall not forget the delight of an occasional run beyond Ely on the frozen Cam. I remember how we flew back one evening, at some fifteen miles an hour, leaning on a steady north-easter, with the glow of a characteristic Fen sunset crimsoning the west and reflected on the snowy banks; whilst between us and the light a row of Feniman, following each other like a flight of wild fowl, went back the ringing music of their skates. As we got under shelter of the willows above Clayhithi, the ice became treacherous, and we began to remonstrate after a threatened immersion 'Go on,' said Fawcett; 'I only got my legs through.' That, however, seemed a sufficient quantity of the humad body for sub-glacial immersion, and the rest of us insisted upon putting the final edge upon our appetites by a tramp homewards to a Christmas dinner along the towing path."

But chiefest of his recreations was fishing.

"All agree that Fawcett was a remarkably good fisherman. He performed, if anything, better than the seeing, whether because he waited more patiently to strike until he felt his fish, or because he was more docile in following the directions of his skilled companions. He had great success in catching salmon and trout, and in trolling or pike in the winter. He showed his usual nerve in crossing narrow planks across streams, though he once had an immersion with Mr. Wright, whose comparative shortness of stature made it total in his case. He would wade in the streams where necessary, and Mr. Wheaton remembers his hearty enjoyment of a rough drive in a donky-cart full of fish, along a road in Wales, where they made a month's expedition in October, 1879. As memorials of his sport, I have found among his papers an envelope containing the hook that caught the 20lb. salmon, and another huge envelope turns out to be the canvas on which is drawn (by Mr. Wheaton) the pencil outline of a trout caught by me at Mr. Hoare's (in Hertfordshire), with an Alexandra fly. The date is July 9, 1881. The trout was 21¾in-inch in length and weighed 10lb."

Besides all these resources was the unvarying kindness of friends.

"Speaking on February 18, 1880, (he says) : 'The chief compensation, the silver lining to the dark cloud, is the wonderful and inexhaustible fund of human kindness to be found in this world, and the appreciation which blind people must have at every moment of their life of the cordial and ready willingness with which the services which they heeded were generously offered to them.' I am glad to think that these simple and pathetic words represented Fawcett's own experience, and prove that his trouble was *alleviated*, not only by his own energy, but by the sympathy of his innumerable friends."

Not content with merely being cheerful himself, he communicated his cheeriness to others :—

"Once, when an old gentleman who shared some of Fawcett's tastes was on his deathbed, Fawcett was admitted to a talk, and with such cheering results that the old man became his former self, sent for his fishing tackle, and even proposed, I think, a bottle of his famous port. The family were so scandalised by the introduction of such topics at a period when meditation on death seemed to them to be the only proper occupation, that they objected to any fresh administration of a similar cordial. He was equally ready to visit humbler friends who had fallen into any variety of distress. I am safely say that Fawcett never forgot a friends, and never missed an opportunity of this kind of service, which is too frequently omitted, even by the good natured."

So much was this the case that—

"When he went to Salisbury he had made a point of visiting his father's old labourers and renewing the old associations by talking over the matters which interested them. How successful he was in throwing himself into their feelings may be inferred from an anecdote of his father's old farmservant Rumbold. Rumbold was one day giving to Fawcett's mother the last news from his sties ; and, he added, 'mind you tell Master Harry when you write to him, for if there's one thing he cares about his 'tis pigs."

The interest of the latter part of the book is as we have said, mainly political. But the story of how the hero fought his way to the front is told with spirit, and we get to feel something like enthusiasm when we find him at length returned for Brighton in 1835—the goal of his ambition reached at the age of thirty-two. Of his first day in the House he writes :—

"My dear father,—I have just returned from my first experience of the House of Commons. I went there early in the morning, and soon found that I should have no difficulty in finding my way about. I walked in with Tom Hughes about five minutes to two, and a most convenient seat close to the door was at once, as it were, conceded to me ; and I have no doubt that it will always be considered my seat. Every one was most kind, and I was quite overwhelmed with congratulations. I am glad that my first visit is over, as I shall now feel perfect confidence that I shall be able to get on without any particular difficulty. The seat I have is as convenient a one as any in the House, and a capital place to speak from. I walked away from the House of Commons with Mill. He sits on the bench just above me, close to Bright. I sit next but one to Danby Seymour ; White [his colleague for Brighton] is three or four paces from me."

We must pass over the story of the Tea-room Revolt, which decided the fate of the 1867 Reform Bills, and in which Mr. Fawcett was most prominent ; and his long battle for the Abolition of Tests and the Preservation of Commons. On the way he kept watch one Session lest the Liberal Government should pass the Enclosure Bill we may quote the following :—

On one occasion Fawcett as he used often to relate had caught a bad cold. He sent a message to the Government whip asking that the motion might be once more postponed, as it had been so often before. He received no answer ; but fancying that his request would be granted as a matter of course, he was retiring to bed. A friend happening to call suggested that it would be safer not to relax even for a night. Fawcett struggled into his wraps, went to the House, and found that business had been so arranged as to secure the passage of the Enclosure Bill. The Whip stated like a guilty thing surprised on the apparition of Fawcett in the lobby but good-humouredly admitted the failure of his little bit of dexterity, and gave a formal undertaking which enabled Fawcett to get once more into bed with a safe conscience."

The last time that his blindness was an obstacle to his promotion was when it kept him, though a Minister, out of the Cabinet. He refers to this in a leter:—

"My dear Father and Mother,—You will, I know, all be delighted to hear that last night I received a most kind letter from Gladstone offering me the Postmaster Generalship. It is the office, which Lord Hartington held when Gladstone was last is power. I shall be a Privy Councillor, but shall not have a seat in the Cabinet. I believe there was some difficulty raised about my having to confide Cabinet secrets ; this objection, I think time will remove. I did not telegraph to you the appointment at first because Gladstone did not wish it to be known until it was formally confirmed by the Queen ; but he told me in my interview with him this morning that he was quite sure that the Queen took a kindly interest in my appointment."

With one more quotation, giving the late Minister's views of the Irish question, we must conclude our notice of this most interesting biography :—

"No one, indeed, could be more opposed to Home Rule, which, as he said meant the disruption of the Empire ; he would rather as he said on one occasion (May 24 1877) that the Liberal Party should remain out of office till its youngest memeber had grown grey with age' than be intimidate into voting for home Rule. Still he held that some such legislation as that embodied in Mr. Gladstone's Bill was necessary ; though I do not think Lord that he had very strong anticipations of good results from this particular measure. One of the reminiscences published on his death describes him as sitting amidst a party of friends who were discussing Irish irreconcilability and repeating as if to himself We must press on and do what is right In a letter to his father of January 17 1883 I find a phrase which confirms the anecdote There is nothing for it he says in view of some new proof of dis affection but to persevere in doing justice in spite of all provocation."—*Standard.*

COLONIAL DEFENCES AND RETIRED OFFICERS.

MAJOR-GENERAL GRAY, Chairman Naval and Military Officers' Association, writes to the Editor of the *Times* :—I am directed by the committee of the council of the Naval and Military Officers' Association to forward copies of the attached correspondence with the Government of Victoria regarding the proposed employment of retired officers of the Army and Navy in the colonies. The Premier of Victoria has forwarded to us a most important Government resolution, and it will be noted that the Victoria Government has addressed all the other colonial Governments requesting their co-operation in obtaining the abolition of old rules and regulations in the Army and Navy which prevent the officers from seeking colonial employment except at a great disadvantage by the loss either of pay, promotion, or pension.

"Defence Department, Melbourne, Oct. 1.

"Sir,—As the action now being taken by the Government of Victoria will doubtless be of great interest to your Association, I enclose herewith copies of a memorandum being sent per this mail by the Hon. the Premier of Victoria to the Imperial Government.

"Probably some of the members of the administrative Board of the Association will feel disposed to co-operate in endeavouring to remove the present disabilities which prevent retired officers of the Army and Navy taking colonial employment.

"I feel sure that if the disadvantages under which officers on retired pay or pension labour were better known they would soon be removed, and it would no longer be a regulation that an officer should forfeit that earned by past service from which in many cases he has been compulsorily retired because he chooses, rather than lead an idle life, to give the benefit of his experience to a self-governing colony. Rather would it be preferred that such men should by accepting colonial service give the benefit of their matured experience to the colonies, and thus increase the strength and quality of their defences, which, after all, are of as much Imperial as colonial importance.

"The memorandum is being sent by the Premier of Victoria to all the Australasian colonies, to the Cape of Good Hope and to Canada with a view of getting their respective Governments to unite in the appeal to the Home Government on a point which is of equal interest to all.

"I have the honour to be, Sir, your obedient servant, (Signed) "M. F. Downes, Major-General, late R.A. "The Hon. Secretary, Naval and Military Officers' Association."

"MEMORANDUM.

"From the Hon. the Minister of Defence to the Hon. the Premier.

"1. The several Australasian colonies are now engaged in reorganizing their defences, and to this end have secured, and will continue to require, the services of Imperial naval and military officers both on the active, half-pay, and retired list.

"2. It has, however, been found that naval officers on the half-pay and military officers on the retired list cannot without serious pecuniary loss accept positions in the colonies.

3. This arises from the following regulations of the Admiralty and the War Office—viz. :—(*a*) A naval officer on half-pay, while so employed, loses his promotion for the time, but receives his half-pay. (*b*) A military officer on the active list 'seconded' for colonial service forfeits his pay but receives his promotion. (*c*) A naval officer on the retired list (in some cases, at least) receives his retired pay. (*d*) A military officer on the retired list forfeits his retired pay.

"There are certain exceptions to the above rules, and there may be others unknown to me ;—(*a*) The position of honorary colonel of a regiment in the Army is held by many who have other official appointments, and yet in no case is the salary attached thereto forfeited or held in abeyance, although Lord Cardwell and other Ministers of the Crown have frequently declared such appointments to be "of the nature of pensions." (*b*) The pensions of Commander C. B. Payne, R.N., and other naval officers employed by the Victorian Government, were withheld from them for some time. It was, however, finally decided that they were "in future to receive their retired pay as well as a repayment of the amounts hitherto withheld from them." (Vide letter A. G. No. 33, Admiralty, March 3, 1873.) (*c*) Major-General C. Carey, retired R.E., receives his pension, also salary for his position under the Local Government Board.

4. It will thus be seen that, while of the naval officer on half-pay receives his half-pay but loses his promotion, the military officer on the active list loses his pay but receives his promotion ; that, while the retired naval officer receives his retired pay, the retired military officer loses his retired pay. And, as shown above, there are permitted exceptions to all these rules.

5. It must also be borne in mind that an officer while in colonial employment is liable to miss opportunities of distinction and promotion by employment on active service. And in the case of naval officers, who do not count the time served in colonial employment as an equivalent for active service in the Royal Navy, there is little inducement for them to run the risk of losing any opportunity that might arise in their own service.

"6. I also desire to point on that retired military officers could draw their pay—(*a*) if they elected to lead an idle life, and would not forfeit it by anything disgraceful short of felony ; (*b*) if they took employment in commercial or banking establishments. In both cases, *a* and *b*, the Empire would lose the benefit of their military training. But if they take employment in any colony under its Government in any capacity, although not military, their pay is stopped ; and this practically prevents the colonies giving them employment and utilizing their past experience.

"7. This seems a hardship, as many officers entered the service under certain regulations ; since then compulsory retirement has been put in force, and it would seem inequitable that an officer should be deprived of the retired pay which he has fairly earned by service in the Imperial Army because he takes employment in a colony.

"8. And it is injurious and prejudicial to the colonies, seeing that, if this rule were altered, many retired and half-pay officers might come to the colonies, and in the event of war would be of great use in officering colonial forces, which would then be largely increased. The want of such a reserve of qualified officers was much felt during the recent war preparations, when the defence forces were largely increased and too much stress cannot be placed upon this important point, whether looked at from a colonial or Imperial standpoint.

9. The question would seem to be what is the difference between service in the Imperial forces and service in the colonial forces ; and I would submit that, if federation is ever to be an accomplished fact, it must be based on the broad principle that the colonies as much form a part of the Empire as Great Britain itself, and, in fact that England is England all the world over, and, therefore, that any sailor or soldier serving in any party of Her Majesty's dominions confers a benefit on the Empire at large, and consequently should be entitled to equal privileges with all other sailors and soldiers, no matter whether employed in Great Britain or the colonies.

10. If officers were allowed to take service in the colonies and receive their retired or half pay it would induce men to leave the Army, and thus promote the flow of promotion.

11. Finally, I would refer to the recent action of the colonies as regards the Soudan expedition, which has so much tended to draw still closer the bonds with the mother country ; and I cannot but express a confident hope that when the Home Government have a matter which so affects the colonies fairly put before it means will be found to at once remove the rules complained of.

"12. I urge this to be pressed with the more confidence as the Imperial Government have so frequently, both by word and letter, assured the colonies that they are in every way willing and anxious to further their efforts to organize their defences. In fact, these defences, so far as have gone at present, are as much for Imperial as for colonial benefit, Melbourne, Sydney, &c., affording secure places in time of war, owing to the security obtained by the forts and troops armed and equipped by their respective governments, for vessels of the Imperial Navy to refit and coal. It, therefore, does not seem too much to ask that the Imperial Government should remove as far as can be, all obstacles by which officers of Army and Navy, whether on the active or retired list, are, to a great extent, prohibited from accepting colonial employment, and thus the benefit of their matured experience is lost. not only to the immediate colony in need of such help but to the Empire at large.

Melbourne, Sept. 29, 1885."

HIGH COURT.—DECEMBER 17.

(Before the Hon. the CHIEF JUSTICE and the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE KAY.)

Appeals for hearing and final disposal.

483—E Wilkin—Kesseowji Hunsraj and another vs Rai Kesserbai and another.—Mulji B. B.—Part heard.

Reference from the Bombay Court of Small Causes.

176-22-97-1884—Payne, G and S C A—Seyts and another vs Tyebji Sulliimanji and another.—Thakurdas and D.

Appeal for hearing and final disposal.

487—Little, S, F and N—Purshunndas Jewandas vs Dharsey Veerji—Maofarlane and E—Part heard.

Callies.

(Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE SCOTT.)

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Short Cause.

443-85—Payne, G and S—Soorajbai vs Shiva Gunga and another—Rustom K R C.

Long Cause.

473-81—Payne, G and S—C A Turner vs Ahmedbhoy Habibbhoy and others—Jefferson, B and D, L, S, F and N.—Part heard.

(Before the Hon. Sir WILLIAM WEDDERBURN.)

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

454-83—Little, S, F and N—Jamsetji Bomonji Wadia and another vs the Municipal Commissioner of Bombay and others—Crawford and R.—Settled.

93-85—Tobin and R—Daniel David and others vs Samuel Elijah and others—P. S and S, T and D, and Thak and D. Part heard.

90-85—Payne, G and S—The Hon'ble F I. Latham vs Daniel Hasm Devaker and others—Tobin and R.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—DEC. 14.

Beadford Col., By R E, on leave, from Kirkee.
Greig, Col, By, on leave, from Poona.

DECEMBER 15.

Bayley, Major-Gl, By RA, on duty from Kurrachee,
Gardiner, Lt, By RA, on furlough MC, Kurrachee.
Hope, Major, By Ad Gen Dept, on duty, from Ootacamund.
Stewart, Bde-Gl, Ms Qr-Mr-Gl, on duty, from Bangalore.
Thomas, Lt-Col, Bl SC, from furlough, from England
Keltle, Vety-Surgn, By AVD, on leave, from Mhow.
Tellard, Col, Ms RA Staff, on duty, from Ootacamund.

DEPARTURES.—DEC. 13.

Jones, Lt, 3d By Lt Infy, on duty, to Poona.

DECEMBER 16.

Hope Major Ms, on duty, to Delhi.
Stewart, Bde-Gl, Ms Qr-Mr-Gl on duty to Delhi.
Tillard, Col, M's Staff, on duty, to Delhi.
Barnett, Col, By A & G, on duty, to Camp Ex Delhi.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.
REGIMENTAL ORDERS

By Lieut-Col. the Hon. L. H. Bayley, Comdt., B. V. R. C.

Bombay, December 17.

The Regiment and Mounted Rifles will parade under the Commandant on Saturday next, the 19th inst. Fall in at the Town Hall at 4-45 p. m. Red uniform with helmets, arms, and accoutrements to be worn. Members who are at the Tram terminus at Colaba, Byculla, Grant-road, Girgaum or Prince's Dock at 4-15 p., m. and those met on their way will have their fares paid. Members defraying their own fares will be refunded the amount on applying after parade to the Instructors. It is expected that all members will do their utmost to be present. The movements in sections 8.7. (last paragraph but one) 13 para 1, 29, 32, 33, 34, of Part III. Field Exercise, will be practice.

From the 21st to the 31st inst, inclusive one target on each range will be reserved for practice and competition for the Western India Rifle Association meeting on the understanding that all intending competitors go to Cooria by the 1st train.

The following members are granted leave for the period stated viz. Cadet C S Rowbotton. K. Co. from the 16th December 1885 to the 6th January 1886. Cadet F Farrell, K Co. from the 20th December 1885 to the 30th January 1886 Sergt Jno Hadwin K Co from the 20th December 1885 to the 30th January 1886, and Vol R D Powell F Company from the 15th December 1885 to the 5th January 1886.

Vol W T Plimmer B Company is transferred to H Company from this date.

The Corps will be exercised in conjunction with the Bombay Companies of the B B and C I Railway Volunteers in field manœuvres on the 2nd January 1886. There will be a special Train for those attending the Field-day on Saturday the 2nd January 1886 leaving Bore-bunder station G I P Railway at 5-30 a. m. Madras time (5 a. m. Bombay time) stopping at Byculla, Chinchpoogly, Parell, and Dadar stations. Cadets intending to attend must obtain the leave of the Head-Master of their school and at Head-Quarters where passes will be issued which they must produce at the Railway Station. Red uniform will be worn.

Part of the force distribution, to be published here-after, will be detrained at Cooria station, and the remainder at Ghat Cooper station. Chota hazri will be provided at both the stations named.

General Idea.

The railway having been destroyed south of Ghat Cooper, part of an advanced guard of a northern force advancing on Bombay is detrained at Ghat Coopgr, and proceeds towards Bombay by the high-road, and is opposed by a force proceeding from the northern force will proceed across country to the XIII mile-stone on the high-road, taking advantage of the broken and rising ground to the south and west will take up a strong position to resist the stronger force proceeding from Bombay until the supposed main body of the northern force can come up.

The limits of the field of operations will b denoted by white flags, viz. :—the E flag at the east end of the wooded ground to the south of the high-road where it passes under the hill No. 1 and the N. flag half-way up the southern slope of hill No. 2. The umpire staff will be on hill No. 1 on which there will be flags placed on the east and west slopes. The remainder of the hill will be considered unpassable. There will also be a flag on the E. slope of hill No. 3.

The hill Nos. 1 and 3 will consequently be within the field of operations and a red flag if planted by the southern force, or a blue flag by the northern force on either or other commanding positions and protected by or force of skirmishers will be taken to denote that two mountain guns have been planted there which will prevent any formations in close order not under cover within range. The passage of the road at the foot of hill No 1 will be the principle point of the operations. No opposing bodies of troops are to approach within 100 yards of each other. The retirement of one party will be ordered by the umpires. Orders for each force and a rough sketch of the ground will be circulated for information at a later date.

Operations will be suspended on the 'Cease Fire' being sounded by the bugler, the flag on the umpire hill being lowered at the same time. No movements of troops will take place after this until the 'Fall in' is sounded.

Breakfast will be provided near Ghat Cooper station, and the special train will leave that station for Bombay at 6 p. m.

The Officers Commanding D Company should arrange, if possible for a small party of army signallers.

Officers Commanding Companies must notify the Quartermaster the probable number who will be present not later than the 26th instant.

By order.
H. HODGKINSON, Captain,
Adjutant, B. V. R. Corps.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ORDERS.

(*Gazette of India.*)

HOME, DEPARTMENT.

Mr C H T Crosthwaite, C S, Chief Commr of the Central Provinces, has obtained furlough for 11 months, from 15th inst, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

Appointment—Mr D Fitzpatrick, C S, Secy to the Govt of India in the Legislative Dept, to officiate as Chief Commr of the Central Provinces, during the absence on furlough of Mr C H T Crosthwaite, or until further orders.

Lieut-Col H C E Ward, Depy Commr, 2nd Class, in the Central Provinces, to officiate as Depy Commr, 1st Class, from 9th Nov 1885, vice Col M P Rickeetts, appointed to officiate as Commr of the Jubbulpore Div.

JUDICIAL.

Under the provisions of Section 2 of Act XI of 1880 (The Burmah Courts Act, 1880) the Gov-Genl in Council is pleased to appoint temporarily, from this date, Mr Charles Edward Fox, Barrister-at-Law Officiating Govt Advocate, British Burma, to be Additional Recorder of Rangoon, and to sit as such in the Court of the Recorder of Rangoon.

The Hon'ble E J Trevelyan, Barrister-at-Law, a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, resumed his seat on the Bench of the High Court on the forenoon of the 5th inst.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

The services of the undermentioned Chaplains on the Bengal Establt are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Secy to the Govt :—

Reverend J W Adams, V C.
Reverend A E Stone,

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The services of Mr D Fitzpatrick, C S, Secy to the Govt of India, Legislative Dept, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Home Dept, from the 17th inst.

Mr S Harvey James, C S Offg Depy Secy to the Govt of India, Legislative Dept, is appointed to officiate as Secy in that Dept, in addition to his own duties, until further orders.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The undermentioned officers are temporarily transferred, in the interests of the public service, from the N-W P and Oudh to Beluchistan :—

Babu Bidhu Bhusan Biswas, Asst Engr, 1st Grade.

Mr. O C Ollenbach, Asst Engr, 2nd Grade.

That portion of P W Dept Notification No 278, dated 10th Oct 1885, placing at the disposal of Maj H A Graves, S C, Exec Engr, 3rd Grade sub pro tem, Mily Works Branch, temporarily at the disposal of the Govt of the Punjab in the P W D is cancelled.

Mr G H Bayly, Exec Engr 2nd Grade, is on return from furlough posted to Hyderabad.

With reference to P W D Notification No 292 dated 21st Oct 1885 Mr H F Storey, Supdg Engr 2nd Class, temporary rank State Railways, is appointed to officiate as Manager Indus Valley State Railway from the afternoon of the 12th Nov 1885 and until further orders in addition to his own duties as Supdt of Way and Works Indus Valley State Railway.

Mr J L Macpherson, Examiner of Accounts, is appointed to the charge of Public Works Accounts in Assam. This cancels that portion of Notification No. 263 which relates to Mr Macpherson.

Mr A C Newcombe, Depy Examiner, Public Works Accounts, Assam, is transferred to the Office of the Examiner, Public Works Accounts, N W P and Oudh.

Capt G F Wilson, R E Exec Engr, 4th Grade, State Railways, is, on return from furlough, posted to the Establt under the Director-Genl of Railways.

Mr A J Wadley, Apprentice Engr, Punjab, is promoted to Asst Engr, 3rd Grade, from 7th Nov 1885.

Mr W E Curry, Depy Examiner, is transferred from the Office of Examiner, Public Works Account Bombay, to that of the Examiner, Guaranteed Railway, Accounts, Bombay on being relieved by Mr A G Harrison.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Mr O T Barrow, having been granted furlough out of India for eleven months, made over charge of the duties of Asst Accountant-Genl, Bengal, after noon, on the 4th Dec 1885.

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☞ The GUIDE for December has been thoroughly revised and systematically arranged, and considerably enlarged, and the attention of travellers is particularly directed to the table of through-routes and fares from Bombay to places in India and abroad, which shows at a glance how a tourist making Bombay his starting-point can visit this time to the best advantage. Short descriptive notices of interest, the hill sanitaria, &c., are also given.

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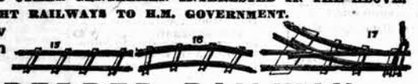

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